Senate Engrossed House Bill

## **FILED**

JANICE K. BREWER SECRETARY OF STATE

State of Arizona House of Representatives Forty-eighth Legislature Second Regular Session 2008

CHAPTER 60

### **HOUSE BILL 2103**

#### AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 4-205.08, 15-972, 15-994, 28-2054, 28-2062, 42-1124, 42-5061, 42-5064, 42-5151, 42-5159, 42-11153, 42-12152, 42-13054, 42-15006, 42-15204, 42-17053, 42-19001, 42-19002, 42-19153, 42-19157, 43-1022, 43-1075.01, 43-1090.01, 43-1163.01 AND 48-242, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING LAWS 2000, SEVENTH SPECIAL SESSION, CHAPTER 1, SECTION 37; RELATING TO TAXATION.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

- i -

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Section 4-205.08, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

# 4-205.08. <u>Domestic microbrewery license</u>; <u>issuance</u>; <u>regulatory</u> <u>provisions</u>; <u>retail site</u>

- A. The director may issue a domestic microbrewery license to any domestic microbrewery. Each location that engages in producing and bottling these products must obtain a separate domestic microbrewery license. The licensee may not transfer the domestic microbrewery license from person to person or from location to location.
- B. An applicant for a domestic microbrewery license, at the time of filing the application for the license, shall accompany the application with the license fee. Persons holding a domestic microbrewery license shall report annually at the end of each calendar year, at such time and in such manner as the director may prescribe, the amount of beer manufactured by them during the calendar year and the amount delivered pursuant to subsection D, paragraph 5, subdivision (b). If the total amount of beer manufactured or delivered during the calendar year exceeds the amount permitted annually by the license, the licensee shall apply for and receive a producer's license.
- C. Notwithstanding any other statute, a licensed domestic microbrewery may:
- 1. Sell beer produced or manufactured on the premises for consumption on or off the premises.
- 2. Make sales and deliveries of beer to persons licensed to sell beer under this title through wholesalers licensed under this title or as provided in subsection D, paragraph 5, subdivision (a) or subdivision (b).
- 3. Make sales and deliveries of beer to persons licensed to sell beer in another state if lawful under the laws of that state.
- 4. Serve beer produced or manufactured on the premises for the purpose of sampling the beer.
- D. A licensed domestic microbrewery is subject to all of the following requirements:
- 1. The microbrewery shall produce not less than five thousand gallons of beer in each calendar year following the first year of operation.
- 2. The microbrewery shall not produce more than six hundred twenty thousand gallons of beer in a calendar year.
- 3. If retail operations are conducted in conjunction with the microbrewery, these retail operations shall be conducted from the same site as the location of the microbrewery.
  - 4. The microbrewery may sell other spirituous liquor products if:
  - (a) The microbrewery holds an on-sale retail license.
- (b) The retail sale of the spirituous liquor is on or adjacent to the premises of the microbrewery.
- 5. The microbrewery may make sales and deliveries of beer that it has produced to both:

- 1 -

- (a) Retail licensees that are under common ownership with the microbrewery in any amount.
- (b) Other licensed retailers in an amount not to exceed ninety-three thousand gallons in any calendar year.
- E. A person who holds a domestic microbrewery license that meets the requirements of this section and who is not otherwise engaged in the business of a distiller, vintner, brewer, rectifier, blender or other producer of spirituous liquor in any jurisdiction may hold other on-sale retail licenses. Except as provided in subsection D, paragraph 5, subdivision (a), the person shall purchase all spirituous liquor for sale at the other on-sale retail premises from wholesalers who are licensed in this state.
- F. A DOMESTIC MICROBREWERY THAT SELLS OR DELIVERS BEER PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION SHALL:
- 1. PAY TO THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE ALL LUXURY TAXES IMPOSED PURSUANT TO TITLE 42, CHAPTER 3 AND ALL TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE OR USE TAXES IMPOSED PURSUANT TO TITLE 42, CHAPTER 5.
  - 2. FILE ALL RETURNS OR REPORTS REQUIRED BY LAW.
- G. A DELIVERY OF BEER BY A DOMESTIC MICROBREWERY TO A PURCHASER IN THIS STATE IS A TRANSACTION DEEMED TO HAVE OCCURRED IN THIS STATE.
- $\digamma$ . H. The director shall adopt rules in order to administer this section.
  - Sec. 2. Section 15-972, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-972. State limitation on homeowner property taxes: additional state aid to school districts; definitions
- A. Notwithstanding section 15-971, there shall be additional state aid for education computed for school districts as provided in subsection B of this section.
- B. The clerk of the board of supervisors shall compute such additional state aid for education as follows:
- 1. For a high school district or for a common school district within a high school district which does not offer instruction in high school subjects as provided in section 15-447:
- (a) Determine the tax rate for primary property taxes for the school district which would be levied in lieu of the provisions of this section.
- (b) Determine the following percentage of the tax rate determined in subdivision (a) of this paragraph:
  - (i) Thirty-five per cent through December 31. 2005.
- (ii) Thirty-six per cent beginning from and after December 31, 2005 through December 31, 2006.
- (iii) Thirty-seven per cent beginning from and after December 31, 2006 through December 31, 2007.
- (iv) Thirty-eight per cent beginning from and after December 31, 2007 through December 31, 2008.
- (v) Thirty-nine per cent beginning from and after December 31, 2008 through December 31, 2009.

- 2 -

- (vi) Forty per cent beginning from and after December 31, 2009.
- (c) Select the lesser of the amount determined in subdivision (b) of this paragraph or the current qualifying tax rate for the district.
- (d) Multiply the rate selected in subdivision (c) of this paragraph as a rate per one hundred dollars assessed valuation by the assessed valuation used for primary property taxes of the residential property in the school district.
- 2. For a unified school district, for a common school district not within a high school district or for a common school district which offers instruction in high school subjects as provided in section 15-447:
- (a) Determine the tax rate for primary property taxes for the school district which would be levied in lieu of the provisions of this section.
- (b) Determine the following percentage of the tax rate determined in subdivision (a) of this paragraph:
  - (i) Thirty-five per cent through December 31, 2005.
- (ii) Thirty-six per cent beginning from and after December 31, 2005 through December 31, 2006.
- (iii) Thirty-seven per cent beginning from and after December 31, 2006 through December 31, 2007.
- (iv) Thirty-eight per cent beginning from and after December 31, 2007 through December 31, 2008.
- (v) Thirty-nine per cent beginning from and after December 31, 2008 through December 31, 2009.
  - (vi) Forty per cent beginning from and after December 31, 2009.
- (c) Select the lesser of the amount determined in subdivision (b) of this paragraph or the current qualifying tax rate for the district.
- (d) Multiply the rate selected in subdivision (c) of this paragraph as a rate per one hundred dollars assessed valuation by the assessed valuation used for primary property taxes of the residential property in the district.
- C. The clerk of the board of supervisors shall report to the department of revenue not later than the Friday following the third Monday in August of each year the amount by school district of additional state aid for education and the data used for computing the amount as provided in subsection B of this section. The department of revenue shall verify all of the amounts and report to the county board of supervisors not later than August 30 of each year the property tax rate or rates which shall be used for property tax reduction as provided in subsection E of this section.
- D. The board of supervisors shall reduce the property tax rate or rates that would be levied in lieu of the provisions of this section by the school district or districts on the assessed valuation used for primary property taxes of the residential property in the school district or districts by the rate or rates selected in subsection B, paragraph 1, subdivision (c) and paragraph 2, subdivision (c) of this section. The excess of the reduction in property taxes for a parcel of property resulting from the reduction in the property tax rate pursuant to this subsection over the

- 3 -

amounts listed in this subsection shall be deducted from the amount of additional state aid for education. The reduction in property taxes on a parcel of property resulting from the reduction in the property tax rate pursuant to this subsection shall not exceed the following amounts except as provided in subsection I of this section:

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- Five hundred dollars through December 31, 2005.
- 2. Five hundred twenty dollars beginning from and after December 31, 2005 through December 31, 2006.
- 3. Five hundred forty dollars beginning from and after December 31, 2006 through December 31, 2007.
- 4. Five hundred sixty dollars beginning from and after December 31, 2007 through December 31, 2008.
- 5. Five hundred eighty dollars beginning from and after December 31, 2008 through December 31, 2009.
  - 6. Six hundred dollars beginning from and after December 31, 2009.
- E. Prior to the levying of taxes for school purposes the board of supervisors shall determine whether the total primary property taxes to be levied for all taxing jurisdictions on each parcel of residential property, in lieu of the provisions of this subsection, violate article IX, section 18, Constitution of Arizona. For those properties that qualify for property tax exemptions pursuant to article IX, sections 2, 2.1 and 2.2, Constitution of Arizona, eligibility for the credit is determined on the basis of the limited property value that corresponds to the taxable assessed value after reduction for the applicable exemption. If the board of supervisors determines that such a situation exists, the board shall apply a credit against the primary property taxes due from each such parcel in the amount in excess of article IX, section 18, Constitution of Arizona. Such excess amounts shall also be additional state aid for education for the school district or districts in which such parcel of property is located.
- F. The clerk of the board of supervisors shall report to the department of revenue not later than September 5 of each year the amount by school district of additional state aid for education and the data used for computing the amount as provided in subsection B of this section. The department of revenue shall verify all of the amounts and report to the board of supervisors not later than September 10 of each year the property tax rate which shall be used for property tax reduction as provided in subsection E of this section.
- G. The clerk of the board of supervisors shall report to the department of revenue not later than September 30 of each year in writing the following:
- 1. The data processing specifications used in the calculations provided for in subsections B and E of this section.
- 2. At a minimum, copies of two actual tax bills for residential property for each distinct tax area.

- 4 -

H. The department of revenue shall report to the state board of education not later than October 12 of each year the amount by school district of additional state aid for education as provided in this section. The additional state aid for education provided in this section shall be apportioned as provided in section 15-973, except that payments for additional state aid for education for unsecured property shall be paid on the fifteenth day of the month based on claims submitted by the department of revenue. The department of revenue shall submit claims for unsecured property before the first day of each month for which payments are requested.

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- I. If a parcel of property is owned by a cooperative apartment corporation or is owned by the tenants of a cooperative apartment corporation as tenants in common, the reduction in the property taxes prescribed in subsection D of this section shall not exceed the amounts listed in subsection D of this section for each owner occupied housing unit on the property. The assessed value used for determining the reduction in taxes for the property is equal to the total assessed value of the property times the ratio of the number of owner occupied housing units to the total number of housing units on the property. For the purposes of this subsection, "cooperative apartment corporation" means a corporation:
  - 1. Having only one class of outstanding stock.
- 2. All of the stockholders of which are entitled, solely by reason of their ownership of stock in the corporation, to occupy for dwelling purposes apartments in a building owned or leased by such corporation and who are not entitled, either conditionally or unconditionally, except upon a complete or partial liquidation of the corporation, to receive any distribution not out of earnings and profits of the corporation.
- 3. Eighty per cent or more of the gross income of which is derived from tenant-stockholders. For the purposes of this paragraph, "gross income" means gross income as defined by the United States internal revenue code, as defined in section 43-105.
- J. The total amount of state monies that may be spent in any fiscal year for state aid for education in this section shall not exceed the amount appropriated or authorized by section 35-173 for that purpose. This section shall not be construed to impose a duty on an officer, agent or employee of this state to discharge a responsibility or to create any right in a person or group if the discharge or right would require an expenditure of state monies in excess of the expenditure authorized by legislative appropriation for that specific purpose.
  - K. For the purposes of this section: —
- 1. "OWNER" INCLUDES ANY PURCHASER UNDER A CONTRACT OF SALE OR UNDER A DEED OF TRUST.
- 2. "Residential property" means residential property as defined in article IX, section 18, subsection (1), Constitution of Arizona, except that it does not mean leased or rented property that is listed as class four pursuant to section 42-12004 INCLUDES ALL OWNER OCCUPIED REAL PROPERTY AND

- 5 -

IMPROVEMENTS TO THE PROPERTY AND ALL OWNER OCCUPIED MOBILE HOMES THAT ARE USED FOR RESIDENTIAL PURPOSES.

Sec. 3. Section 15-994, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-994. State equalization assistance property tax levy

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- A. The board of supervisors of each county shall annually, at the time of levying other taxes, levy a state equalization assistance property tax on the property within the county. The tax levy for state equalization assistance shall be at a rate determined pursuant to section 41-1276. The tax levy provided for in this section shall not be subject to title 42, chapter 17, articles 2 and 3. Except as provided in section 15-365, the county treasurer shall apportion all monies collected from the state equalization assistance property tax levy to the school districts within the county in accordance with section 15-971, subsection C at the same time as other tax levy monies are apportioned as provided in section 42-18001.
- B. At the same time the county assessor is required to transmit values to the county school superintendent as provided in section 42-17052, the assessor of each county shall provide in electronic format to the superintendent of public instruction the assessed valuation used for determining the primary property tax rate and the secondary property tax rate for each school district in the county. On or before January 15 the county assessor of each county shall provide in electronic format to the superintendent of public instruction the actual assessed valuation used for determining the primary property tax rate and the secondary property tax rate for each school district in the county including any revisions made due to changes in the valuation of unsecured personal property after the tax rates were determined.
  - Sec. 4. Section 28-2054, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 28-2054. <u>Certificate of title: application processing</u>
- A. The department shall file each application for a certificate of title. When the department is satisfied that the application is genuine and regular and that the applicant is entitled to a certificate, it shall register the vehicle and the owner alphabetically under the name of the owner and numerically under the serial number and under a distinctive title number assigned to the vehicle and the owner.
- B. In addition to all other requirements, if the application is for a certificate of title to a mobile home the department shall not issue or transfer a certificate of title on the mobile home if there are any delinquent unsecured personal property taxes on the mobile home.
  - Sec. 5. Section 28-2062, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 28-2062. <u>Mobile home delinquent personal property tax list</u>
- A. The department shall prepare and maintain a list that identifies each prior year for which outstanding delinquent <del>unsecured</del> personal property taxes on mobile homes remain unpaid. The list shall contain:
- 1. The complete manufacturer's serial number, the brand name or model and the name of the manufacturer of each mobile home.

- 6 -

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- 2. The name and address of the current owners.
- 3. The year of levy, THE assessing county and one of the following unique identifying numbers:

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- (a) The taxpayer identification number.
- (b) The tax roll identification number of the outstanding delinquent taxes for each mobile home.
  - 4. Other information that the department may find necessary.
- B. The department of revenue, each county assessor and each county treasurer shall provide such cooperation and information as the department of transportation requires in the preparation and maintenance of the listing required by subsection A of this section.
- C. The department shall provide each county assessor who acts as a registering officer for the department with copies of or access to the listing prepared pursuant to subsection A of this section.
  - Sec. 6. Section 42-1124, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
    42-1124. Failure to affix stamps or pay or account for tax:
    forfeiture of commodity; sale of forfeited
    commodity; effect of seizure and sale; request for
    administrative hearing; definitions
- A. If the department or its authorized agents or representatives discover any luxury subject to tax under chapter 3 of this title to which official stamps have not been affixed as required or on which the tax has not been paid or accounted for, the department or its agent or representative may seize and take possession of the luxury, and it is deemed forfeited to this state. Except as provided in subsection D or E of this section, the department shall within a reasonable time thereafter, pursuant to a notice posted on the premises or by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the sale is to take place, not fewer than five days before the date of sale, offer for sale and sell the forfeited luxuries. The department shall pay the proceeds of the sale into the state general fund. The sale shall take place in the county which is most convenient and economical. The department need not offer any property for sale if, in its opinion, the probable cost of sale exceeds the value of the property.
- B. The seizure and sale do not relieve any person from the penalties provided for violating this title.
- C. The department of revenue may enter into an interagency agreement with the department of transportation for the purpose of carrying out tobacco enforcement under chapter 3 of this title at ports of entry.
- D. All cigarettes that are seized for violations under this title shall be forfeited to this state. All cigarettes that are forfeited to this state pursuant to section 42-3210 or section 44-7111, section 6(b) shall be destroyed. If a cigarette distributor defrauds this state by knowingly and intentionally failing to keep or make any record, return, report or inventory pertaining to cigarettes, by refusing to pay any luxury tax for cigarettes

- 7 -

 subject to tax under chapter 3 of this title or by attempting to evade or defeat any requirement of this title, the cigarette distributor shall forfeit to this state all fixtures, equipment and all other materials and personal property that are located on the premises of the cigarette distributor. Alternatively, at the request of the department, the cigarette distributor may be enjoined by an action commenced by the attorney general or a county attorney in the name of the state from engaging or continuing in any business for which a tax is imposed by this chapter until the tax has been paid and until such person has complied with this title.

- E. The department may sell or otherwise dispose of any cigarettes forfeited to this state on such conditions as it deems most advantageous and just under the circumstances, unless such cigarettes are forfeited pursuant to section 42-3210 or section 44-7111, section 6(b). The department shall deposit the proceeds of any sales made pursuant to this subsection in the state general fund.
- F. The department shall give notice of the seizure and forfeiture of cigarettes described in this section by personal service or by certified mail to all persons known by the department to have any right, title or interest in the property. Notice shall include a description of the cigarettes seized, the reason for the seizure and the time and place of the seizure. The following applies APPLY to the notice under this subsection:
- 1. Except as provided in paragraph 2 of this subsection, the department shall post and maintain an on-line notice of seizure and forfeiture on its web site for a period of at least six months, beginning no later than ten business days after the date of the personal service of the notice to a person or the date of the mailing of the notice. The on-line notice shall display the date on which the department posts the notice to the web site, which shall serve as the date of publication of the notice.
- 2. An on-line notice is not required if the amount of cigarettes seized is less than sixty-one cartons of two hundred cigarettes each.
- G. Any person whose legal rights, duties or privileges are determined by the notice of seizure and forfeiture may file a request for an administrative hearing with the department on a form prescribed by the department. The request for an administrative hearing shall contain a statement of the petitioner's interest in the cigarettes and an explanation of why the release or recovery of the cigarettes is warranted on the ground that the cigarettes were erroneously or illegally seized.
- H. The seizure and forfeiture of cigarettes OR OTHER TOBACCO PRODUCTS by the department is an appealable agency action as defined in section 41-1092 and is governed by title 41, chapter 6, article 10 and section 42-1251, except that:
- 1. A request for an administrative hearing that is filed under subsection G of this section is deemed to be timely filed if the request is filed with the department within ten days after the date of personal service on the petitioner or the date of mailing the notice to the petitioner. Any

- 8 -

person not served personally or by mail shall file the request within ten days after the date of publication of the notice. The failure of a person to file a timely request constitutes a bar to that person's right to any interest in the cigarettes OR OTHER TOBACCO PRODUCTS, except insofar as the rights of that person may be established in an action filed by the department under this chapter.

- 2. If a request for an administrative hearing is not filed with the department at the expiration of ten days after the notice has been personally served, mailed or published, the department's determination is final. If a timely request for an administrative hearing has been filed with the department, the department shall request a hearing by the office of administrative hearings and the department shall suspend action until the final order of the department has been issued. An order that is issued by the office of administrative hearings shall be the final order of the department thirty days after the petitioner receives the decision unless a decision by the director is issued pursuant to section 42-1251. If the director issues a decision, that decision is the final order of the department.
- I. For the purposes of this section, "cigarette" and "cigarette distributor" have the same meanings prescribed in section 42-3001.
  - Sec. 7. Section 42-5061, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 42-5061. Retail classification: definitions
- A. The retail classification is comprised of the business of selling tangible personal property at retail. The tax base for the retail classification is the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the business. The tax imposed on the retail classification does not apply to the gross proceeds of sales or gross income from:
- 1. Professional or personal service occupations or businesses which involve sales or transfers of tangible personal property only as inconsequential elements.
- 2. Services rendered in addition to selling tangible personal property at retail.
- 3. Sales of warranty or service contracts. The storage, use or consumption of tangible personal property provided under the conditions of such contracts is subject to tax under section 42-5156.
- 4. Sales of tangible personal property by any nonprofit organization organized and operated exclusively for charitable purposes and recognized by the United States internal revenue service under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code.
- 5. Sales to persons engaged in business classified under the restaurant classification of articles used by human beings for food, drink or condiment, whether simple, mixed or compounded.
- 6. Business activity which is properly included in any other business classification which is taxable under article  $\frac{1}{2}$  2 of this chapter.
  - 7. The sale of stocks and bonds.

- 9 -

- 8. Drugs and medical oxygen, including delivery hose, mask or tent, regulator and tank, on the prescription of a member of the medical, dental or veterinarian profession who is licensed by law to administer such substances.
- 9. Prosthetic appliances as defined in section 23-501 prescribed or recommended by a health professional licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 7, 8, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 or 29.
  - 10. Insulin, insulin syringes and glucose test strips.
  - 11. Prescription eyeglasses or contact lenses.
  - 12. Hearing aids as defined in section 36-1901.
- 13. Durable medical equipment which has a centers for medicare and medicaid services common procedure code, is designated reimbursable by medicare, is prescribed by a person who is licensed under title 32, chapter 7, 8, 13, 14, 15, 17 or 29, can withstand repeated use, is primarily and customarily used to serve a medical purpose, is generally not useful to a person in the absence of illness or injury and is appropriate for use in the home.
- 14. Sales to nonresidents of this state for use outside this state if the vendor ships or delivers the tangible personal property out of this state.
- 15. Food, as provided in and subject to the conditions of article 3 of this chapter and section 42-5074.
- 16. Items purchased with United States department of agriculture food stamp coupons issued under the food stamp act of 1977 (P.L. 95-113; 91 Stat. 958) or food instruments issued under section 17 of the child nutrition act (P.L. 95-627; 92 Stat. 3603; P.L. 99-661, section 4302; 42 United States Code section 1786).
- 17. Textbooks by any bookstore that are required by any state university or community college.
- 18. Food and drink to a person who is engaged in business which is classified under the restaurant classification and which provides such food and drink without monetary charge to its employees for their own consumption on the premises during the employees' hours of employment.
- 19. Articles of food, drink or condiment and accessory tangible personal property to a school district if such articles and accessory tangible personal property are to be prepared and served to persons for consumption on the premises of a public school within the district during school hours.
- 20. Lottery tickets or shares pursuant to title 5, chapter 5, article 1.
- 21. The sale of precious metal bullion and monetized bullion to the ultimate consumer, but the sale of coins or other forms of money for manufacture into jewelry or works of art is subject to the tax. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Monetized bullion" means coins and other forms of money which are manufactured from gold, silver or other metals and which have been or are

- 10 -

44.

used as a medium of exchange in this or another state, the United States or a foreign nation.

- (b) "Precious metal bullion" means precious metal, including gold, silver, platinum, rhodium and palladium, which has been smelted or refined so that its value depends on its contents and not on its form.
- 22. Motor vehicle fuel and use fuel which are subject to a tax imposed under title 28, chapter 16, article 1, sales of use fuel to a holder of a valid single trip use fuel tax permit issued under section 28-5739, sales of aviation fuel which are subject to the tax imposed under section 28-8344 and sales of jet fuel which are subject to the tax imposed under article 8 of this chapter.
- 23. Tangible personal property sold to a person engaged in the business of leasing or renting such property under the personal property rental classification if such property is to be leased or rented by such person.
- 24. Tangible personal property sold in interstate or foreign commerce if prohibited from being so taxed by the Constitution of the United States or the constitution of this state.
  - 25. Tangible personal property sold to:
  - (a) A qualifying hospital as defined in section 42-5001.
- (b) A qualifying health care organization as defined in section 42-5001 if the tangible personal property is used by the organization solely to provide health and medical related educational and charitable services.
- (c) A qualifying health care organization as defined in section 42-5001 if the organization is dedicated to providing educational, therapeutic, rehabilitative and family medical education training for blind, visually impaired and multihandicapped children from the time of birth to age twenty-one.
- (d) A qualifying community health center as defined in section 42-5001.
- (e) A nonprofit charitable organization that has qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code and that regularly serves meals to the needy and indigent on a continuing basis at no cost.
- (f) For taxable periods beginning from and after June 30, 2001, a nonprofit charitable organization that has qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code and that provides residential apartment housing for low income persons over sixty-two years of age in a facility that qualifies for a federal housing subsidy, if the tangible personal property is used by the organization solely to provide residential apartment housing for low income persons over sixty-two years of age in a facility that qualifies for a federal housing subsidy.
- 26. Magazines or other periodicals or other publications by this state to encourage tourist travel.
- 27. Tangible personal property sold to a person that is subject to tax under this article by reason of being engaged in business classified under the prime contracting classification under section 42-5075, or to a

- 11 -

subcontractor working under the control of a prime contractor that is subject to tax under article 1 of this chapter, if the property so sold is any of the following:

- (a) Incorporated or fabricated by the person into any real property, structure, project, development or improvement as part of the business.
- (b) Used in environmental response or remediation activities under section 42-5075, subsection B, paragraph 6.
- (c) Incorporated or fabricated by the person into any lake facility development in a commercial enhancement reuse district under conditions prescribed for the deduction allowed by section 42-5075, subsection B, paragraph 8.
  - 28. The sale of a motor vehicle to:
- (a) A nonresident of this state if the purchaser's state of residence does not allow a corresponding use tax exemption to the tax imposed by article 1 of this chapter and if the nonresident has secured a special ninety day nonresident registration permit for the vehicle as prescribed by sections 28-2154 and 28-2154.01.
- (b) An enrolled member of an Indian tribe who resides on the Indian reservation established for that tribe.
- 29. Tangible personal property purchased in this state by a nonprofit charitable organization that has qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the United States internal revenue code and that engages in and uses such property exclusively in programs for mentally or physically handicapped persons if the programs are exclusively for training, job placement, rehabilitation or testing.
- . Sales of tangible personal property by a nonprofit organization that is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3), 501(c)(4) or 501(c)(6) of the internal revenue code if the organization is associated with a major league baseball team or a national touring professional golfing association and no part of the organization's net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.
- 31. Sales of commodities, as defined by title 7 United States Code section 2, that are consigned for resale in a warehouse in this state in or from which the commodity is deliverable on a contract for future delivery subject to the rules of a commodity market regulated by the United States commodity futures trading commission.
- 32. Sales of tangible personal property by a nonprofit organization that is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3), 501(c)(4), 501(c)(6), 501(c)(7) or 501(c)(8) of the internal revenue code if the organization sponsors or operates a rodeo featuring primarily farm and ranch animals and no part of the organization's net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.
- 33. Sales of seeds, seedlings, roots, bulbs, cuttings and other propagative material to persons who use those items to commercially produce

- 12 -

agricultural, horticultural, viticultural or floricultural crops in this state.

- 34. Machinery, equipment, technology or related supplies that are only useful to assist a person who is physically disabled as defined in section 46-191, has a developmental disability as defined in section 36-551 or has a head injury as defined in section 41-3201 to be more independent and functional.
- 35. Sales of tangible personal property that is shipped or delivered directly to a destination outside the United States for use in that foreign country.
- 36. Sales of natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas used to propel a motor vehicle.
- 37. Paper machine clothing, such as forming fabrics and dryer felts, sold to a paper manufacturer and directly used or consumed in paper manufacturing.
- 38. Coal, petroleum, coke, natural gas, virgin fuel oil and electricity sold to a qualified environmental technology manufacturer, producer or processor as defined in section 41-1514.02 and directly used or consumed in the generation or provision of on-site power or energy solely for environmental technology manufacturing, producing or processing or environmental protection. This paragraph shall apply for fifteen full consecutive calendar or fiscal years from the date the first paper manufacturing machine is placed in service. In the case of an environmental technology manufacturer, producer or processor who does not manufacture paper, the time period shall begin with the date the first manufacturing, processing or production equipment is placed in service.
- 39. Sales of liquid, solid or gaseous chemicals used in manufacturing, processing, fabricating, mining, refining, metallurgical operations, research and development and, beginning on January 1, 1999, printing, if using or consuming the chemicals, alone or as part of an integrated system of chemicals, involves direct contact with the materials from which the product is produced for the purpose of causing or permitting a chemical or physical change to occur in the materials as part of the production process. This paragraph does not include chemicals that are used or consumed in activities such as packaging, storage or transportation but does not affect any deduction for such chemicals that is otherwise provided by this section. For the purposes of this paragraph, "printing" means a commercial printing operation and includes job printing, engraving, embossing, copying and bookbinding.
- 40. Through December 31, 1994, personal property liquidation transactions, conducted by a personal property liquidator. From and after December 31, 1994, personal property liquidation transactions shall be taxable under this section provided that nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize the taxation of casual activities or transactions under this chapter. For the purposes of this paragraph:

- 13 -

- (a) "Personal property liquidation transaction" means a sale of personal property made by a personal property liquidator acting solely on behalf of the owner of the personal property sold at the dwelling of the owner or upon the death of any owner, on behalf of the surviving spouse, if any, any devisee or heir or the personal representative of the estate of the deceased, if one has been appointed.
- (b) "Personal property liquidator" means a person who is retained to conduct a sale in a personal property liquidation transaction.
- 41. Sales of food, drink and condiment for consumption within the premises of any prison, jail or other institution under the jurisdiction of the state department of corrections, the department of public safety, the department of juvenile corrections or a county sheriff.
- 42. A motor vehicle and any repair and replacement parts and tangible personal property becoming a part of such motor vehicle sold to a motor carrier who is subject to a fee prescribed in title 28, chapter 16, article 4 and who is engaged in the business of leasing or renting such property.
- 43. Livestock and poultry feed, salts, vitamins and other additives for livestock or poultry consumption that are sold to persons who are engaged in producing livestock, poultry, or livestock or poultry products or who are engaged in feeding livestock or poultry commercially. For the purposes of this paragraph, "poultry" includes ratites.
- 44. Sales of implants used as growth promotants and injectable medicines, not already exempt under paragraph 8 of this subsection, for livestock or poultry owned by or in possession of persons who are engaged in producing livestock, poultry, or livestock or poultry products or who are engaged in feeding livestock or poultry commercially. For the purposes of this paragraph, "poultry" includes ratites.
- 45. Sales of motor vehicles at auction to nonresidents of this state for use outside this state if the vehicles are shipped or delivered out of this state, regardless of where title to the motor vehicles passes or its free on board point.
- 46. Tangible personal property sold to a person engaged in business and subject to tax under the transient lodging classification if the tangible personal property is a personal hygiene item or articles used by human beings for food, drink or condiment, except alcoholic beverages, which are furnished without additional charge to and intended to be consumed by the transient during the transient's occupancy.
- 47. Sales of alternative fuel, as defined in section 1-215, to a used oil fuel burner who has received a permit to burn used oil or used oil fuel under section 49-426 or 49-480.
- 48. Sales of materials that are purchased by or for publicly funded libraries including school district libraries, charter school libraries, community college libraries, state university libraries or federal, state, county or municipal libraries for use by the public as follows:

- 14 -

4.5

- (a) Printed or photographic materials, beginning August 7, 1985.
- (b) Electronic or digital media materials, beginning July 17, 1994.
- 49. Tangible personal property sold to a commercial airline and consisting of food, beverages and condiments and accessories used for serving the food and beverages, if those items are to be provided without additional charge to passengers for consumption in flight. For the purposes of this paragraph, "commercial airline" means a person holding a federal certificate of public convenience and necessity or foreign air carrier permit for air transportation to transport persons, property or United States mail in intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.
- 50. Sales of alternative fuel vehicles if the vehicle was manufactured as a diesel fuel vehicle and converted to operate on alternative fuel and equipment that is installed in a conventional diesel fuel motor vehicle to convert the vehicle to operate on an alternative fuel, as defined in section 1-215.
- 51. Sales of any spirituous, vinous or malt liquor by a person that is licensed in this state as a wholesaler by the department of liquor licenses and control pursuant to title 4, chapter 2, article 1.
- 52. Sales of tangible personal property to be incorporated or installed as part of environmental response or remediation activities under section 42-5075, subsection B, paragraph 6.
- . Sales of tangible personal property by a nonprofit organization that is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(6) of the internal revenue code if the organization produces, organizes or promotes cultural or civic related festivals or events and no part of the organization's net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.
- 54. Through August 31, 2014, sales of Arizona centennial medallions by the historical advisory commission.
- B. In addition to the deductions from the tax base prescribed by subsection A of this section, the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from sales of the following categories of tangible personal property shall be deducted from the tax base:
- 1. Machinery, or equipment, used directly in manufacturing, processing, fabricating, job printing, refining or metallurgical operations. The terms "manufacturing", "processing", "fabricating", "job printing", "refining" and "metallurgical" as used in this paragraph refer to and include those operations commonly understood within their ordinary meaning. "Metallurgical operations" includes leaching, milling, precipitating, smelting and refining.
- 2. Mining machinery, or equipment, used directly in the process of extracting ores or minerals from the earth for commercial purposes, including equipment required to prepare the materials for extraction and handling, loading or transporting such extracted material to the surface. "Mining" includes underground, surface and open pit operations for extracting ores and minerals.

- 15 -

- 3. Tangible personal property sold to persons engaged in business classified under the telecommunications classification and consisting of central office switching equipment, switchboards, private branch exchange equipment, microwave radio equipment and carrier equipment including optical fiber, coaxial cable and other transmission media which are components of carrier systems.
- 4. Machinery, equipment or transmission lines used directly in producing or transmitting electrical power, but not including distribution. Transformers and control equipment used at transmission substation sites constitute equipment used in producing or transmitting electrical power.
- 5. Neat animals, horses, asses, sheep, ratites, swine or goats used or to be used as breeding or production stock, including sales of breedings or ownership shares in such animals used for breeding or production.
- 6. Pipes or valves four inches in diameter or larger used to transport oil, natural gas, artificial gas, water or coal slurry, including compressor units, regulators, machinery and equipment, fittings, seals and any other part that is used in operating the pipes or valves.
- 7. Aircraft, navigational and communication instruments and other accessories and related equipment sold to:
- (a) A person holding a federal certificate of public convenience and necessity, a supplemental air carrier certificate under federal aviation regulations (14 Code of Federal Regulations part 121) or a foreign air carrier permit for air transportation for use as or in conjunction with or becoming a part of aircraft to be used to transport persons, property or United States mail in intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.
- (b) Any foreign government for use by such government outside of this state.
- (c) Persons who are not residents of this state and who will not use such property in this state other than in removing such property from this state. This subdivision also applies to corporations that are not incorporated in this state, regardless of maintaining a place of business in this state, if the principal corporate office is located outside this state and the property will not be used in this state other than in removing the property from this state.
- 8. Machinery, tools, equipment and related supplies used or consumed directly in repairing, remodeling or maintaining aircraft, aircraft engines or aircraft component parts by or on behalf of a certificated or licensed carrier of persons or property.
- 9. Railroad rolling stock, rails, ties and signal control equipment used directly to transport persons or property.
- 10. Machinery or equipment used directly to drill for oil or gas or used directly in the process of extracting oil or gas from the earth for commercial purposes.
- 11. Buses or other urban mass transit vehicles which are used directly to transport persons or property for hire or pursuant to a governmentally

- 16 -

adopted and controlled urban mass transportation program and which are sold to bus companies holding a federal certificate of convenience and necessity or operated by any city, town or other governmental entity or by any person contracting with such governmental entity as part of a governmentally adopted and controlled program to provide urban mass transportation.

- 12. Groundwater measuring devices required under section 45-604.
- 13. New machinery and equipment consisting of tractors, tractor-drawn implements, self-powered implements, machinery and equipment necessary for extracting milk, and machinery and equipment necessary for cooling milk and livestock, and drip irrigation lines not already exempt under paragraph 6 of this subsection and that are used for commercial production of agricultural, horticultural, viticultural and floricultural crops and products in this state. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "New machinery and equipment" means machinery and equipment which have never been sold at retail except pursuant to leases or rentals which do not total two years or more.
- (b) "Self-powered implements" includes machinery and equipment that are electric-powered.
- 14. Machinery or equipment used in research and development. For the purposes of this paragraph, "research and development" means basic and applied research in the sciences and engineering, and designing, developing or testing prototypes, processes or new products, including research and development of computer software that is embedded in or an integral part of the prototype or new product or that is required for machinery or equipment otherwise exempt under this section to function effectively. Research and development do not include manufacturing quality control, routine consumer product testing, market research, sales promotion, sales service, research in social sciences or psychology, computer software research that is not included in the definition of research and development, or other nontechnological activities or technical services.
- 15. Machinery and equipment that are purchased by or on behalf of the owners of a soundstage complex and primarily used for motion picture, multimedia or interactive video production in the complex. This paragraph applies only if the initial construction of the soundstage complex begins after June 30, 1996 and before January 1, 2002 and the machinery and equipment are purchased before the expiration of five years after the start of initial construction. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Motion picture, multimedia or interactive video production" includes products for theatrical and television release, educational presentations, electronic retailing, documentaries, music videos, industrial films, CD-ROM, video game production, commercial advertising and television episode production and other genres that are introduced through developing technology.
- (b) "Soundstage complex" means a facility of multiple stages including production offices, construction shops and related areas, prop and costume

- 17 -

shops, storage areas, parking for production vehicles and areas that are leased to businesses that complement the production needs and orientation of the overall facility.

- 16. Tangible personal property that is used by either of the following to receive, store, convert, produce, generate, decode, encode, control or transmit telecommunications information:
- (a) Any direct broadcast satellite television or data transmission service that operates pursuant to 47 Code of Federal Regulations parts PART 25 and 100.
- (b) Any satellite television or data transmission facility, if both of the following conditions are met:
- (i) Over two-thirds of the transmissions, measured in megabytes, transmitted by the facility during the test period were transmitted to or on behalf of one or more direct broadcast satellite television or data transmission services that operate pursuant to 47 Code of Federal Regulations parts PART 25 and 100.
- (ii) Over two-thirds of the transmissions, measured in megabytes, transmitted by or on behalf of those direct broadcast television or data transmission services during the test period were transmitted by the facility to or on behalf of those services.

For the purposes of subdivision (b) of this paragraph, "test period" means the three hundred sixty-five day period beginning on the later of the date on which the tangible personal property is purchased or the date on which the direct broadcast satellite television or data transmission service first transmits information to its customers.

- 17. Clean rooms that are used for manufacturing, processing, fabrication or research and development, as defined in paragraph 14 of this subsection, of semiconductor products. For the purposes of this paragraph, "clean room" means all property that comprises or creates an environment where humidity, temperature, particulate matter and contamination are precisely controlled within specified parameters, without regard to whether the property is actually contained within that environment or whether any of the property is affixed to or incorporated into real property. Clean room:
- (a) Includes the integrated systems, fixtures, piping, movable partitions, lighting and all property that is necessary or adapted to reduce contamination or to control airflow, temperature, humidity, chemical purity or other environmental conditions or manufacturing tolerances, as well as the production machinery and equipment operating in conjunction with the clean room environment.
- (b) Does not include the building or other permanent, nonremovable component of the building that houses the clean room environment.
- 18. Machinery and equipment used directly in the feeding of poultry, the environmental control of housing for poultry, the movement of eggs within a production and packaging facility or the sorting or cooling of eggs. This exemption does not apply to vehicles used for transporting eggs.

- 18 -

43.

19. Machinery or equipment, including related structural components, that is employed in connection with manufacturing, processing, fabricating, job printing, refining, mining, natural gas pipelines, metallurgical operations, telecommunications, producing or transmitting electricity or research and development and that is used directly to meet or exceed rules or regulations adopted by the federal energy regulatory commission, the United States environmental protection agency, the United States nuclear regulatory commission, the Arizona department of environmental quality or a political subdivision of this state to prevent, monitor, control or reduce land, water or air pollution.

- 20. Machinery and equipment that are sold to a person engaged in the commercial production of livestock, livestock products or agricultural, horticultural, viticultural or floricultural crops or products in this state and that are used directly and primarily to prevent, monitor, control or reduce air, water or land pollution.
- 21. Machinery or equipment that enables a television station to originate and broadcast or to receive and broadcast digital television signals and that was purchased to facilitate compliance with the telecommunications act of 1996 (P.L. 104-104; 110 Stat. 56; 47 United States Code section 336) and the federal communications commission order issued April 21, 1997 (47 Code of Federal Regulations part 73). This paragraph does not exempt any of the following:
- (a) Repair or replacement parts purchased for the machinery or equipment described in this paragraph.
- (b) Machinery or equipment purchased to replace machinery or equipment for which an exemption was previously claimed and taken under this paragraph.
- (c) Any machinery or equipment purchased after the television station has ceased analog broadcasting, or purchased after November 1, 2009, whichever occurs first.
- 22. Qualifying equipment that is purchased from and after June 30, 2004 through June 30, 2014 by a qualified business under section 41-1516 for harvesting or the initial processing of qualifying forest products removed from qualifying projects as defined in section 41-1516. To qualify for this deduction, the qualified business at the time of purchase must present its certification approved by the department.
- 23. Machinery, equipment and other tangible personal property used directly in motion picture production by a motion picture production company. To qualify for this deduction, at the time of purchase, the motion picture production company must present to the retailer its certificate that is issued pursuant to section 42-5009, subsection H and that establishes its qualification for the deduction.
- C. The deductions provided by subsection B of this section do not include sales of:
- 1. Expendable materials. For the purposes of this paragraph, expendable materials do not include any of the categories of tangible

- 19 -

personal property specified in subsection B of this section regardless of the cost or useful life of that property.

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- 2. Janitorial equipment and hand tools.
- Office equipment, furniture and supplies.
- 4. Tangible personal property used in selling or distributing activities, other than the telecommunications transmissions described in subsection B, paragraph 16 of this section.
- 5. Motor vehicles required to be licensed by this state, except buses or other urban mass transit vehicles specifically exempted pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 11 of this section, without regard to the use of such motor vehicles.
- 6. Shops, buildings, docks, depots and all other materials of whatever kind or character not specifically included as exempt.
  - 7. Motors and pumps used in drip irrigation systems.
- D. In addition to the deductions from the tax base prescribed by subsection A of this section, there shall be deducted from the tax base the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from sales of machinery, equipment, materials and other tangible personal property used directly and predominantly to construct a qualified environmental technology manufacturing, producing or processing facility as described in section 41-1514.02. This subsection applies for ten full consecutive calendar or fiscal years after the start of initial construction.
- E. In computing the tax base, gross proceeds of sales or gross income from retail sales of heavy trucks and trailers does not include any amount attributable to federal excise taxes imposed by 26 United States Code section 4051.
- F. In computing the tax base, gross proceeds of sales or gross income from the sale of use fuel, as defined in section 28-5601, does not include any amount attributable to federal excise taxes imposed by 26 United States Code section 4091.
- G. If a person is engaged in an occupation or business to which subsection A of this section applies, the person's books shall be kept so as to show separately the gross proceeds of sales of tangible personal property and the gross income from sales of services, and if not so kept the tax shall be imposed on the total of the person's gross proceeds of sales of tangible personal property and gross income from services.
- H. If a person is engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at both wholesale and retail, the tax under this section applies only to the gross proceeds of the sales made other than at wholesale if the person's books are kept so as to show separately the gross proceeds of sales of each class, and if the books are not so kept, the tax under this section applies to the gross proceeds of every sale so made.
- I. A person who engages in manufacturing, baling, crating, boxing, barreling, canning, bottling, sacking, preserving, processing or otherwise preparing for sale or commercial use any livestock, agricultural or

- 20 -

horticultural product or any other product, article, substance or commodity and who sells the product of such business at retail in this state is deemed, as to such sales, to be engaged in business classified under the retail classification. This subsection does not apply to businesses classified under the:

- 1. Transporting classification.
- 2. Utilities classification.
- 3. Telecommunications classification.
- 4. Pipeline classification.
- 5. Private car line classification.
- 6. Publication classification.
- 7. Job printing classification.
- 8. Prime contracting classification.
- 9. Owner builder sales classification.
- 10. Restaurant classification.
- J. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the following shall be deducted from the tax base for the retail classification:
- 1. Sales made directly to the United States government or its departments or agencies by a manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer.
- 2. Sales made directly to a manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer if such sales are of any ingredient or component part of products sold directly to the United States government or its departments or agencies by the manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer.
- 3. Overhead materials or other tangible personal property that is used in performing a contract between the United States government and a manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer, including property used in performing a subcontract with a government contractor who is a manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer, to which title passes to the government under the terms of the contract or subcontract.
- 4. Sales of overhead materials or other tangible personal property to a manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer if the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the property by the manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer will be exempt under paragraph 3 of this subsection.
- K. There shall be deducted from the tax base fifty per cent of the gross proceeds or gross income from any sale of tangible personal property made directly to the United States government or its departments or agencies, which is not deducted under subsection J of this section.
- L. The department shall require every person claiming a deduction provided by subsection J or K of this section to file on forms prescribed by the department at such times as the department directs a sworn statement disclosing the name of the purchaser and the exact amount of sales on which the exclusion or deduction is claimed.
- M. In computing the tax base, gross proceeds of sales or gross income does not include:

- 21 -

- 1. A manufacturer's cash rebate on the sales price of a motor vehicle if the buyer assigns the buyer's right in the rebate to the retailer.
  - 2. The waste tire disposal fee imposed pursuant to section 44-1302.
- N. There shall be deducted from the tax base the amount received from sales of solar energy devices. The retailer shall register with the department as a solar energy retailer. By registering, the retailer acknowledges that it will make its books and records relating to sales of solar energy devices available to the department for examination.
- O. In computing the tax base in the case of the sale or transfer of wireless telecommunications equipment as an inducement to a customer to enter into or continue a contract for telecommunications services that are taxable under section 42-5064, gross proceeds of sales or gross income does not include any sales commissions or other compensation received by the retailer as a result of the customer entering into or continuing a contract for the telecommunications services.
- P. For the purposes of this section, a sale of wireless telecommunications equipment to a person who holds the equipment for sale or transfer to a customer as an inducement to enter into or continue a contract for telecommunications services that are taxable under section 42-5064 is considered to be a sale for resale in the regular course of business.
- Q. Retail sales of prepaid calling cards or prepaid authorization numbers for telecommunications services, including sales of reauthorization of a prepaid card or authorization number, are subject to tax under this section.
- R. For the purposes of this section, the diversion of gas from a pipeline by a person engaged in the business of:
- 1. Operating a natural or artificial gas pipeline, for the sole purpose of fueling compressor equipment to pressurize the pipeline, is not a sale of the gas to the operator of the pipeline.
- 2. Converting natural gas into liquefied natural gas, for the sole purpose of fueling compressor equipment used in the conversion process, is not a sale of gas to the operator of the compressor equipment.
- S. If a seller is entitled to a deduction pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 16, subdivision (b) of this section, the department may require the purchaser to establish that the requirements of subsection B, paragraph 16, subdivision (b) of this section have been satisfied. If the purchaser cannot establish that the requirements of subsection B, paragraph 16, subdivision (b) of this section have been satisfied, the purchaser is liable in an amount equal to any tax, penalty and interest which the seller would have been required to pay under article 1 of this chapter if the seller had not made a deduction pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 16, subdivision (b) of this section. Payment of the amount under this subsection exempts the purchaser from liability for any tax imposed under article 4 of this chapter and related to the tangible personal property purchased. The amount shall be treated as transaction privilege tax to the purchaser and as tax revenues

- 22 -

. 15

collected from the seller to designate the distribution base pursuant to section 42-5029.

- T. For the purposes of section 42-5032.01, the department shall separately account for revenues collected under the retail classification from businesses selling tangible personal property at retail:
- 1. On the premises of a multipurpose facility that is owned, leased or operated by the tourism and sports authority pursuant to title 5, chapter 8.
- 2. At professional football contests that are held in a stadium located on the campus of an institution under the jurisdiction of the Arizona board of regents.
- U. In computing the tax base for the sale of a motor vehicle to a nonresident of this state, if the purchaser's state of residence allows a corresponding use tax exemption to the tax imposed by article 1 of this chapter and the rate of the tax in the purchaser's state of residence is lower than the rate prescribed in article 1 of this chapter or if the purchaser's state of residence does not impose an excise tax, and the nonresident has secured a special ninety day nonresident registration permit for the vehicle as prescribed by sections 28-2154 and 28-2154.01, there shall be deducted from the tax base a portion of the gross proceeds or gross income from the sale so that the amount of transaction privilege tax that is paid in this state is equal to the excise tax that is imposed by the purchaser's state of residence on the nonexempt sale or use of the motor vehicle.
  - V. For the purposes of this section:
  - 1. "Aircraft" includes:
- (a) An airplane flight simulator that is approved by the federal aviation administration for use as a phase II or higher flight simulator under appendix H, 14 Code of Federal Regulations part 121.
- (b) Tangible personal property that is permanently affixed or attached as a component part of an aircraft that is owned or operated by a certificated or licensed carrier of persons or property.
- 2. "Other accessories and related equipment" includes aircraft accessories and equipment such as ground service equipment that physically contact aircraft at some point during the overall carrier operation.
- 3. "Selling at retail" means a sale for any purpose other than for resale in the regular course of business in the form of tangible personal property, but transfer of possession, lease and rental as used in the definition of sale mean only such transactions as are found on investigation to be in lieu of sales as defined without the words lease or rental.
  - W. For the purposes of subsection J of this section:
- 1. "Assembler" means a person who unites or combines products, wares or articles of manufacture so as to produce a change in form or substance without changing or altering the component parts.
- 2. "Manufacturer" means a person who is principally engaged in the fabrication, production or manufacture of products, wares or articles for use

- 23 -

 from raw or prepared materials, imparting to those materials new forms, qualities, properties and combinations.

1.6

- 3. "Modifier" means a person who reworks, changes or adds to products, wares or articles of manufacture.
- 4. "Overhead materials" means tangible personal property, the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from which would otherwise be included in the retail classification, and which are used or consumed in the performance of a contract, the cost of which is charged to an overhead expense account and allocated to various contracts based upon generally accepted accounting principles and consistent with government contract accounting standards.
- 5. "Repairer" means a person who restores or renews products, wares or articles of manufacture.
- 6. "Subcontract" means an agreement between a contractor and any person who is not an employee of the contractor for furnishing of supplies or services that, in whole or in part, are necessary to the performance of one or more government contracts, or under which any portion of the contractor's obligation under one or more government contracts is performed, undertaken or assumed and that includes provisions causing title to overhead materials or other tangible personal property used in the performance of the subcontract to pass to the government or that includes provisions incorporating such title passing clauses in a government contract into the subcontract.
  - Sec. 8. Section 42-5064, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 42-5064. <u>Telecommunications classification: definitions</u>
- A. The telecommunications classification is comprised of the business of providing intrastate telecommunications services. The telecommunications classification does not include:
- 1. Sales of intrastate telecommunications services by a cable television system as defined in section 9-505 or by a microwave television transmission system that transmits television programming to multiple subscribers and that is operated pursuant to 47 Code of Federal Regulations parts 21 and 74.
- 2. Sales of internet access services to the person's subscribers and customers.
- B. The tax base for the telecommunications classification is the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the business, including the gross income derived from tolls, subscriptions and services on behalf of subscribers or from the publication of a directory of the names of subscribers. However, the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the following shall be deducted from the tax base:
  - 1. Sales of intrastate telecommunications services to:
- (a) Other persons engaged in businesses classified under the telecommunications classification for use in such business.
- (b) A direct broadcast satellite television or data transmission service that operates pursuant to 47 Code of Federal Regulations parts PART

. - 24 -

25 and 100 for use in its direct broadcast satellite television or data transmission operation by a facility described in section 42-5061, subsection B, paragraph 16, subdivision (b).

- 2. End user common line charges established by federal communications commission regulations (47 Code of Federal Regulations section 69.104(a)).
- 3. Carrier access charges established by federal communications commission regulations (47 Code of Federal Regulations sections 69.105(a) through 69.118).
- 4. Sales of direct broadcast satellite television services pursuant to 47 Code of Federal Regulations parts PART 25 and 100 by a direct broadcast satellite television service that operates pursuant to 47 Code of Federal Regulations parts PART 25 and 100.
- 5. Telecommunications services purchased with a prepaid calling card, or a prepaid authorization number for telecommunications services, that is taxable under section 42-5061.
- C. A person that is engaged in a transient lodging business subject to taxation under section 42-5070 and that provides telephone, fax or internet access services to its customers at an additional charge, which is separately stated on the customer invoice, is considered to be engaged in business subject to taxation under this section for the purposes of taxing the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from providing those services.
- D. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a bundled transaction of services that are taxable pursuant to section 42-5023 are subject to the following:
- 1. A telecommunications service provider who can reasonably identify the portion of the sales price of the bundled transaction derived from charges for nontaxable services is subject to tax only on the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the taxable services. For the purposes of this section, the telecommunications service provider may elect to reasonably identify the portion of the sales price of the bundled transaction derived from charges for nontaxable services by using allocation percentages derived from the telecommunications service provider's entire service area, including territories outside of this state. On request, the department may require the telecommunications service provider to provide this allocation information. The reasonableness of the allocation is subject to audit by the department.
- 2. Notwithstanding sections 42-1118, 42-1120 and 42-1121, the telecommunications service provider shall waive the right to file a claim for a refund of taxes paid on the bundled transaction if the taxes paid are based on the allocation percentage the telecommunications service provider had determined to be reasonable at the beginning of the tax period at issue.
- 3. The burden of proof is on the telecommunications service provider to establish that the gross proceeds of sales or gross income is derived from charges for nontaxable services.

~ 25 -

- E. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "Bundled transaction" means a sale of multiple services in which both of the following apply:
  - (a) The sale consists of both taxable and nontaxable services.
- (b) The telecommunications service provider charges a customer one sales price for all services that are sold instead of separately charging for each individual service.
- 2. "Internet" means the computer and telecommunications facilities that comprise the interconnected worldwide network of networks that employ the transmission control protocol or internet protocol, or any predecessor or successor protocol, to communicate information of all kinds by wire or radio.
- 3. "Internet access" means a service that enables users to access content, information, electronic mail or other services over the internet. Internet access does not include telecommunications services provided by a common carrier.
- 4. "Intrastate telecommunications services" means transmitting signs, signals, writings, images, sounds, messages, data or other information of any nature by wire, radio waves, light waves or other electromagnetic means if the information transmitted originates and terminates in this state.
  - Sec. 9. Section 42-5151, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 42-5151. <u>Definitions</u>

In this article, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Ancillary services" means those services so designated in federal energy regulatory commission order 888 adopted in 1996 that include the services necessary to support the transmission of electricity from resources to loads while maintaining reliable operation of the transmission system according to good utility practice.
- 2. "Electric distribution service" means distributing electricity to retail electric customers through the use of electric distribution facilities.
- 3. "Electric generation service" means providing electricity for sale to retail electric customers but excluding electric distribution or transmission services.
- 4. "Electric transmission service" means transmitting electricity to retail electric customers or to electric distribution facilities so classified by the federal energy regulatory commission or, to the extent permitted by law, so classified by the Arizona corporation commission.
- 5. "Electric utility services" means the business of providing electric ancillary services, electric distribution services, electric generation services, electric transmission services and other services related to providing electricity.
- 6. "Electricity" means electric energy, electric capacity or electric capacity and energy.

- 26 -

-6

43.

- 7. "Electricity supplier" means a person, whether acting in a principal, agent or other capacity, that offers to sell electricity to a retail electric customer in this state.
- 8. "Natural gas" means natural or artificial gas, and includes methane and propane gas, the natural gas commodity, natural gas pipeline capacity or natural gas commodity and pipeline capacity.
- 9. "Natural gas utility services" means the business of selling natural gas or providing natural gas transportation services or other services related to providing natural gas.
- 10. "Notice" means written notice served personally or by certified mail and addressed to the last known address of the person to whom such notice is given.
- 11. "Other services" includes metering, meter reading services, billing and collecting services.
- 12. "Person" means an individual, firm, partnership, joint venture, association, corporation, estate, trust, receiver or syndicate, this state or a county, city, municipality, district or other political subdivision or agency thereof.
- 13. "Purchase" means any transfer, exchange or barter, conditional or otherwise, in any manner or by any means, of tangible personal property for a consideration, including transactions by which the possession of property is transferred but the seller retains the title as security for payment.
- 14. "Purchase price" or "sales price" means the total amount for which tangible personal property is sold, including any services that are a part of the sale, valued in money, whether paid in money or otherwise, and any amount for which credit is given to the purchaser by the seller without any deduction on account of the cost of the property sold, materials used, labor or services performed, interest charged, losses or other expenses, but does not include:
  - (a) Discounts allowed and taken.
- (b) Charges for labor or services in installing, remodeling or repairing.
- (c) Freight costs billed to and collected from a purchaser by a retailer for tangible personal property which, on the order of the retailer, is shipped directly from a manufacturer or wholesaler to the purchaser.
- (d) Amounts attributable to federal excise taxes imposed by 26 United States Code section 4001, 4051 or  $\frac{4091}{4081}$  4081 on sales of heavy trucks and trailers and automobiles or on sales of use fuel, as defined in section 28-5601.
- (e) The value of merchandise that is traded in on the purchase of new or pre-owned merchandise when the trade-in allowance is deducted from the sales price of the new or pre-owned merchandise before the completion of the sale.

- 27 -

- 15. "Retail electric customer" means a person who purchases electricity for that person's own use, including use in that person's trade or business, and not for resale, redistribution or retransmission.
- 16. "Retail natural gas customer" means a person who purchases natural gas for that person's own use, including use in that person's trade or business, and not for resale, redistribution or retransmission.
  - 17. "Retailer" includes:
- (a) Every person engaged in the business of making sales of tangible personal property for storage, use or other consumption or in the business of making sales at auction of tangible personal property owned by that person or others for storage, use or other consumption. If in the opinion of the department it is necessary for the efficient administration of this article to regard any salesmen, representatives, peddlers or canvassers as the agents of the dealers, distributors, supervisors or employers under whom they operate or from whom they obtain the tangible personal property sold by them, regardless of whether they are making sales on their own behalf or on behalf of such dealers, distributors, supervisors or employers, the department may so regard them and may regard the dealers, distributors, supervisors or employers as retailers for purposes of this article.
- (b) A person who solicits orders for tangible personal property by mail if the solicitations are substantial and recurring or if the retailer benefits from any banking, financing, debt collection, telecommunication, television shopping system, cable, optic, microwave or other communication system or marketing activities occurring in this state or benefits from the location in this state of authorized installation, servicing or repair facilities.
- 18. "SOLAR DAYLIGHTING" MEANS A DEVICE THAT IS SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED TO CAPTURE AND REDIRECT THE VISIBLE PORTION OF THE SOLAR BEAM, WHILE CONTROLLING THE INFRARED PORTION, FOR USE IN ILLUMINATING INTERIOR BUILDING SPACES IN LIEU OF ARTIFICIAL LIGHTING.
- 19. "SOLAR ENERGY DEVICE" MEANS A SYSTEM OR SERIES OF MECHANISMS DESIGNED PRIMARILY TO PROVIDE HEATING, TO PROVIDE COOLING, TO PRODUCE ELECTRICAL POWER, TO PRODUCE MECHANICAL POWER, TO PROVIDE SOLAR DAYLIGHTING OR TO PROVIDE ANY COMBINATION OF THE FOREGOING BY MEANS OF COLLECTING AND TRANSFERRING SOLAR GENERATED ENERGY INTO SUCH USES BY EITHER ACTIVE OR PASSIVE MEANS, INCLUDING WIND GENERATOR SYSTEMS THAT PRODUCE ELECTRICITY. SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEMS MAY ALSO HAVE THE CAPABILITY OF STORING SOLAR ENERGY FOR FUTURE USE. PASSIVE SYSTEMS SHALL CLEARLY BE DESIGNED AS A SOLAR ENERGY DEVICE, SUCH AS A TROMBE WALL, AND NOT MERELY AS A PART OF A NORMAL STRUCTURE, SUCH AS A WINDOW.
- 18. 20. "Storage" means keeping or retaining tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for any purpose except sale in the regular course of business or subsequent use solely outside this state.
- 19. 21. "Taxpayer" means any retailer or person storing, using or consuming tangible personal property the storage, use or consumption of which

- 28 -

 is subject to the tax imposed by this article when such tax was not paid to a retailer.

- 20. "Use or consumption" means the exercise of any right or power over tangible personal property incidental to owning the property except holding for sale or selling the property in the regular course of business.
- 21. 23. "Utility business" means a person that is engaged in the business of providing electric utility services to retail electric customers or natural gas utility services to retail natural gas customers.
- Sec. 10. Section 42-5159, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 42-5159. Exemptions

- A. The tax levied by this article does not apply to the storage, use or consumption in this state of the following described tangible personal property:
- 1. Tangible personal property sold in this state, the gross receipts from the sale of which are included in the measure of the tax imposed by articles 1 and 2 of this chapter.
- 2. Tangible personal property the sale or use of which has already been subjected to an excise tax at a rate equal to or exceeding the tax imposed by this article under the laws of another state of the United States. If the excise tax imposed by the other state is at a rate less than the tax imposed by this article, the tax imposed by this article is reduced by the amount of the tax already imposed by the other state.
- 3. Tangible personal property, the storage, use or consumption of which the constitution or laws of the United States prohibit this state from taxing or to the extent that the rate or imposition of tax is unconstitutional under the laws of the United States.
- 4. Tangible personal property which directly enters into and becomes an ingredient or component part of any manufactured, fabricated or processed article, substance or commodity for sale in the regular course of business.
- 5. Motor vehicle fuel and use fuel, the sales, distribution or use of which in this state is subject to the tax imposed under title 28, chapter 16, article 1, use fuel which is sold to or used by a person holding a valid single trip use fuel tax permit issued under section 28-5739, aviation fuel, the sales, distribution or use of which in this state is subject to the tax imposed under section 28-8344, and jet fuel, the sales, distribution or use of which in this state is subject to the tax imposed under article 8 of this chapter.
- 6. Tangible personal property brought into this state by an individual who was a nonresident at the time the property was purchased for storage, use or consumption by the individual if the first actual use or consumption of the property was outside this state, unless the property is used in conducting a business in this state.
- 7. Purchases of implants used as growth promotants and injectable medicines, not already exempt under paragraph 16 of this subsection, for

- 29 -

livestock and poultry owned by, or in possession of, persons who are engaged in producing livestock, poultry, or livestock or poultry products, or who are engaged in feeding livestock or poultry commercially. For the purposes of this paragraph, "poultry" includes ratites.

- 8. Livestock, poultry, supplies, feed, salts, vitamins and other additives for use or consumption in the businesses of farming, ranching and feeding livestock or poultry, not including fertilizers, herbicides and insecticides. For the purposes of this paragraph, "poultry" includes ratites.
- 9. Seeds, seedlings, roots, bulbs, cuttings and other propagative material for use in commercially producing agricultural, horticultural, viticultural or floricultural crops in this state.
- 10. Tangible personal property not exceeding two hundred dollars in any one month purchased by an individual at retail outside the continental limits of the United States for the individual's own personal use and enjoyment.
- 11. Advertising supplements which are intended for sale with newspapers published in this state and which have already been subjected to an excise tax under the laws of another state in the United States which equals or exceeds the tax imposed by this article.
- 12. Materials that are purchased by or for publicly funded libraries including school district libraries, charter school libraries, community college libraries, state university libraries or federal, state, county or municipal libraries for use by the public as follows:
  - (a) Printed or photographic materials, beginning August 7, 1985.
  - (b) Electronic or digital media materials, beginning July 17, 1994.
  - 13. Tangible personal property purchased by:
- (a) A hospital organized and operated exclusively for charitable purposes, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.
- (b) A hospital operated by this state or a political subdivision of this state.
- (c) A licensed nursing care institution or a licensed residential care institution or a residential care facility operated in conjunction with a licensed nursing care institution or a licensed kidney dialysis center, which provides medical services, nursing services or health related services and is not used or held for profit.
- (d) A qualifying health care organization, as defined in section 42-5001, if the tangible personal property is used by the organization solely to provide health and medical related educational and charitable services.
- (e) A qualifying health care organization as defined in section 42-5001 if the organization is dedicated to providing educational, therapeutic, rehabilitative and family medical education training for blind, visually impaired and multihandicapped children from the time of birth to age twenty-one.

- 30 -

(f) A nonprofit charitable organization that has qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the United States internal revenue code and that engages in and uses such property exclusively in programs for mentally or physically handicapped persons if the programs are exclusively for training, job placement, rehabilitation or testing.

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- (g) A person that is subject to tax under article 1 of this chapter by reason of being engaged in business classified under the prime contracting classification under section 42-5075, or a subcontractor working under the control of a prime contractor, if the tangible personal property is any of the following:
- (i) Incorporated or fabricated by the contractor into a structure, project, development or improvement in fulfillment of a contract.
- (ii) Used in environmental response or remediation activities under section 42-5075, subsection B, paragraph 6.
- (iii) Incorporated or fabricated by the person into any lake facility development in a commercial enhancement reuse district under conditions prescribed for the deduction allowed by section 42-5075, subsection B, paragraph 8.
- (h) A nonprofit charitable organization that has qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code if the property is purchased from the parent or an affiliate organization that is located outside this state.
- (i) A qualifying community health center as defined in section 42-5001.
- (j) A nonprofit charitable organization that has qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code and that regularly serves meals to the needy and indigent on a continuing basis at no cost.
- (k) A person engaged in business under the transient lodging classification if the property is a personal hygiene item or articles used by human beings for food, drink or condiment, except alcoholic beverages, which are furnished without additional charge to and intended to be consumed by the transient during the transient's occupancy.
- (1) For taxable periods beginning from and after June 30, 2001, a nonprofit charitable organization that has qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code and that provides residential apartment housing for low income persons over sixty-two years of age in a facility that qualifies for a federal housing subsidy, if the tangible personal property is used by the organization solely to provide residential apartment housing for low income persons over sixty-two years of age in a facility that qualifies for a federal housing subsidy.
- 14. Commodities, as defined by title 7 United States Code section 2, that are consigned for resale in a warehouse in this state in or from which the commodity is deliverable on a contract for future delivery subject to the rules of a commodity market regulated by the United States commodity futures trading commission.

- 31 -

- 15. Tangible personal property sold by:
- (a) Any nonprofit organization organized and operated exclusively for charitable purposes and recognized by the United States internal revenue service under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code.
- (b) A nonprofit organization that is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) or 501(c)(6) of the internal revenue code if the organization is associated with a major league baseball team or a national touring professional golfing association and no part of the organization's net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.
- (c) A nonprofit organization that is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3), 501(c)(4), 501(c)(6), 501(c)(7) or 501(c)(8) of the internal revenue code if the organization sponsors or operates a rodeo featuring primarily farm and ranch animals and no part of the organization's net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.
- 16. Drugs and medical oxygen, including delivery hose, mask or tent, regulator and tank, on the prescription of a member of the medical, dental or veterinarian profession who is licensed by law to administer such substances.
- 17. Prosthetic appliances, as defined in section 23-501, prescribed or recommended by a person who is licensed, registered or otherwise professionally credentialed as a physician, dentist, podiatrist, chiropractor, naturopath, homeopath, nurse or optometrist.
  - 18. Prescription eyeglasses and contact lenses.
  - 19. Insulin, insulin syringes and glucose test strips.
  - 20. Hearing aids as defined in section 36-1901.
- 21. Durable medical equipment which has a centers for medicare and medicaid services common procedure code, is designated reimbursable by medicare, is prescribed by a person who is licensed under title 32, chapter 7, 13, 17 or 29, can withstand repeated use, is primarily and customarily used to serve a medical purpose, is generally not useful to a person in the absence of illness or injury and is appropriate for use in the home.
- 22. Food, as provided in and subject to the conditions of article 3 of this chapter and section 42-5074.
- 23. Items purchased with United States department of agriculture food stamp coupons issued under the food stamp act of 1977 (P.L. 95-113; 91 Stat. 958) or food instruments issued under section 17 of the child nutrition act (P.L. 95-627; 92 Stat. 3603; P.L. 99-661, section 4302; 42 United States Code section 1786).
- 24. Food and drink provided without monetary charge by a taxpayer which is subject to section 42-5074 to its employees for their own consumption on the premises during the employees' hours of employment.
- 25. Tangible personal property that is used or consumed in a business subject to section 42-5074 for human food, drink or condiment, whether simple, mixed or compounded.
- 26. Food, drink or condiment and accessory tangible personal property that are acquired for use by or provided to a school district or charter

- 32 -

school if they are to be either served or prepared and served to persons for consumption on the premises of a public school in a school district during school hours.

- 27. Lottery tickets or shares purchased pursuant to title 5, chapter 5, article 1.
- 28. Textbooks, sold by a bookstore, that are required by any state university or community college.
- 29. Magazines, other periodicals or other publications produced by this state to encourage tourist travel.
- 30. Paper machine clothing, such as forming fabrics and dryer felts, purchased by a paper manufacturer and directly used or consumed in paper manufacturing.
- 31. Coal, petroleum, coke, natural gas, virgin fuel oil and electricity purchased by a qualified environmental technology manufacturer, producer or processor as defined in section 41-1514.02 and directly used or consumed in the generation or provision of on-site power or energy solely for environmental technology manufacturing, producing or processing or environmental protection. This paragraph shall apply for fifteen full consecutive calendar or fiscal years from the date the first paper manufacturing machine is placed in service. In the case of an environmental technology manufacturer, producer or processor who does not manufacture paper, the time period shall begin with the date the first manufacturing, processing or production equipment is placed in service.
- 32. Motor vehicles that are removed from inventory by a motor vehicle dealer as defined in section 28-4301 and that are provided to:
- (a) Charitable or educational institutions that are exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code.
  - (b) Public educational institutions.
- (c) State universities or affiliated organizations of a state university if no part of the organization's net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.
- 33. Natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas used to propel a motor vehicle.
- 34. Machinery, equipment, technology or related supplies that are only useful to assist a person who is physically disabled as defined in section 46-191, has a developmental disability as defined in section 36-551 or has a head injury as defined in section 41-3201 to be more independent and functional.
- 35. Liquid, solid or gaseous chemicals used in manufacturing, processing, fabricating, mining, refining, metallurgical operations, research and development and, beginning on January 1, 1999, printing, if using or consuming the chemicals, alone or as part of an integrated system of chemicals, involves direct contact with the materials from which the product is produced for the purpose of causing or permitting a chemical or physical change to occur in the materials as part of the production process. This

- 33 -

paragraph does not include chemicals that are used or consumed in activities such as packaging, storage or transportation but does not affect any exemption for such chemicals that is otherwise provided by this section. For the purposes of this paragraph, "printing" means a commercial printing operation and includes job printing, engraving, embossing, copying and bookbinding.

- 36. Food, drink and condiment purchased for consumption within the premises of any prison, jail or other institution under the jurisdiction of the state department of corrections, the department of public safety, the department of juvenile corrections or a county sheriff.
- 37. A motor vehicle and any repair and replacement parts and tangible personal property becoming a part of such motor vehicle sold to a motor carrier who is subject to a fee prescribed in title 28, chapter 16, article 4 and who is engaged in the business of leasing or renting such property.
- 38. Tangible personal property which is or directly enters into and becomes an ingredient or component part of cards used as prescription plan identification cards.
- 39. Overhead materials or other tangible personal property that is used in performing a contract between the United States government and a manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer, including property used in performing a subcontract with a government contractor who is a manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer, to which title passes to the government under the terms of the contract or subcontract. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Overhead materials" means tangible personal property, the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from which would otherwise be included in the retail classification, and which are used or consumed in the performance of a contract, the cost of which is charged to an overhead expense account and allocated to various contracts based upon generally accepted accounting principles and consistent with government contract accounting standards.
- (b) "Subcontract" means an agreement between a contractor and any person who is not an employee of the contractor for furnishing of supplies or services that, in whole or in part, are necessary to the performance of one or more government contracts, or under which any portion of the contractor's obligation under one or more government contracts is performed, undertaken or assumed, and that includes provisions causing title to overhead materials or other tangible personal property used in the performance of the subcontract to pass to the government or that includes provisions incorporating such title passing clauses in a government contract into the subcontract.
- 40. Through December 31, 1994, tangible personal property sold pursuant to a personal property liquidation transaction, as defined in section 42-5061. From and after December 31, 1994, tangible personal property sold pursuant to a personal property liquidation transaction, as defined in section 42-5061, if the gross proceeds of the sales were included in the

- 34 -

measure of the tax imposed by article 1 of this chapter or if the personal property liquidation was a casual activity or transaction.

- 41. Wireless telecommunications equipment that is held for sale or transfer to a customer as an inducement to enter into or continue a contract for telecommunications services that are taxable under section 42-5064.
- 42. Alternative fuel, as defined in section 1-215, purchased by a used oil fuel burner who has received a permit to burn used oil or used oil fuel under section 49-426 or 49-480.
- 43. Tangible personal property purchased by a commercial airline and consisting of food, beverages and condiments and accessories used for serving the food and beverages, if those items are to be provided without additional charge to passengers for consumption in flight. For the purposes of this paragraph, "commercial airline" means a person holding a federal certificate of public convenience and necessity or foreign air carrier permit for air transportation to transport persons, property or United States mail in intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.
- 44. Alternative fuel vehicles if the vehicle was manufactured as a diesel fuel vehicle and converted to operate on alternative fuel and equipment that is installed in a conventional diesel fuel motor vehicle to convert the vehicle to operate on an alternative fuel, as defined in section 1-215.
- 45. Gas diverted from a pipeline, by a person engaged in the business of:
- (a) Operating a natural or artificial gas pipeline, and used or consumed for the sole purpose of fueling compressor equipment that pressurizes the pipeline.
- (b) Converting natural gas into liquefied natural gas, and used or consumed for the sole purpose of fueling compressor equipment used in the conversion process.
- 46. Tangible personal property that is excluded, exempt or deductible from transaction privilege tax pursuant to section 42-5063.
- 47. Tangible personal property purchased to be incorporated or installed as part of environmental response or remediation activities under section 42-5075, subsection B, paragraph 6.
- 48. Tangible personal property sold by a nonprofit organization that is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(6) of the internal revenue code if the organization produces, organizes or promotes cultural or civic related festivals or events and no part of the organization's net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.
- 49. Prepared food, drink or condiment donated by a restaurant as classified in section 42-5074, subsection A to a nonprofit charitable organization that has qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code and that regularly serves meals to the needy and indigent on a continuing basis at no cost.

- 35 --

42<u>.</u> 

B. In addition to the exemptions allowed by subsection A of this section, the following categories of tangible personal property are also exempt:

- 1. Machinery, or equipment, used directly in manufacturing, processing, fabricating, job printing, refining or metallurgical operations. The terms "manufacturing", "processing", "fabricating", "job printing", "refining" and "metallurgical" as used in this paragraph refer to and include those operations commonly understood within their ordinary meaning. "Metallurgical operations" includes leaching, milling, precipitating, smelting and refining.
- 2. Machinery, or equipment, used directly in the process of extracting ores or minerals from the earth for commercial purposes, including equipment required to prepare the materials for extraction and handling, loading or transporting such extracted material to the surface. "Mining" includes underground, surface and open pit operations for extracting ores and minerals.
- 3. Tangible personal property sold to persons engaged in business classified under the telecommunications classification under section 42-5064 and consisting of central office switching equipment, switchboards, private branch exchange equipment, microwave radio equipment and carrier equipment including optical fiber, coaxial cable and other transmission media which are components of carrier systems.
- 4. Machinery, equipment or transmission lines used directly in producing or transmitting electrical power, but not including distribution. Transformers and control equipment used at transmission substation sites constitute equipment used in producing or transmitting electrical power.
- 5. Neat animals, horses, asses, sheep, ratites, swine or goats used or to be used as breeding or production stock, including sales of breedings or ownership shares in such animals used for breeding or production.
- 6. Pipes or valves four inches in diameter or larger used to transport oil, natural gas, artificial gas, water or coal slurry, including compressor units, regulators, machinery and equipment, fittings, seals and any other part that is used in operating the pipes or valves.
- 7. Aircraft, navigational and communication instruments and other accessories and related equipment sold to:
- (a) A person holding a federal certificate of public convenience and necessity, a supplemental air carrier certificate under federal aviation regulations (14 Code of Federal Regulations part 121) or a foreign air carrier permit for air transportation for use as or in conjunction with or becoming a part of aircraft to be used to transport persons, property or United States mail in intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.
- (b) Any foreign government for use by such government outside of this state, or sold to persons who are not residents of this state and who will not use such property in this state other than in removing such property from this state.

- 36 --

- 8. Machinery, tools, equipment and related supplies used or consumed directly in repairing, remodeling or maintaining aircraft, aircraft engines or aircraft component parts by or on behalf of a certificated or licensed carrier of persons or property.
- 9. Rolling stock, rails, ties and signal control equipment used directly to transport persons or property.
- 10. Machinery or equipment used directly to drill for oil or gas or used directly in the process of extracting oil or gas from the earth for commercial purposes.
- 11. Buses or other urban mass transit vehicles which are used directly to transport persons or property for hire or pursuant to a governmentally adopted and controlled urban mass transportation program and which are sold to bus companies holding a federal certificate of convenience and necessity or operated by any city, town or other governmental entity or by any person contracting with such governmental entity as part of a governmentally adopted and controlled program to provide urban mass transportation.
  - Groundwater measuring devices required under section 45-604.
- 13. New machinery and equipment consisting of tractors, tractor-drawn implements, self-powered implements, machinery and equipment necessary for extracting milk, and machinery and equipment necessary for cooling milk and livestock, and drip irrigation lines not already exempt under paragraph 6 of this subsection and that are used for commercial production of agricultural, horticultural, viticultural and floricultural crops and products in this state. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "New machinery and equipment" means machinery or equipment which has never been sold at retail except pursuant to leases or rentals which do not total two years or more.
- (b) "Self-powered implements" includes machinery and equipment that are electric-powered.
- 14. Machinery or equipment used in research and development. For the purposes of this paragraph, "research and development" means basic and applied research in the sciences and engineering, and designing, developing or testing prototypes, processes or new products, including research and development of computer software that is embedded in or an integral part of the prototype or new product or that is required for machinery or equipment otherwise exempt under this section to function effectively. Research and development do not include manufacturing quality control, routine consumer product testing, market research, sales promotion, sales service, research in social sciences or psychology, computer software research that is not included in the definition of research and development, or other nontechnological activities or technical services.
- 15. Machinery and equipment that are purchased by or on behalf of the owners of a soundstage complex and primarily used for motion picture, multimedia or interactive video production in the complex. This paragraph applies only if the initial construction of the soundstage complex begins

- 37 -

43.

after June 30, 1996 and before January 1, 2002 and the machinery and equipment are purchased before the expiration of five years after the start of initial construction. For the purposes of this paragraph:

- (a) "Motion picture, multimedia or interactive video production" includes products for theatrical and television release, educational presentations, electronic retailing, documentaries, music videos, industrial films, CD-ROM, video game production, commercial advertising and television episode production and other genres that are introduced through developing technology.
- (b) "Soundstage complex" means a facility of multiple stages including production offices, construction shops and related areas, prop and costume shops, storage areas, parking for production vehicles and areas that are leased to businesses that complement the production needs and orientation of the overall facility.
- 16. Tangible personal property that is used by either of the following to receive, store, convert, produce, generate, decode, encode, control or transmit telecommunications information:
- (a) Any direct broadcast satellite television or data transmission service that operates pursuant to 47 Code of Federal Regulations parts PART  $25 \, \frac{100}{100}$ .
- (b) Any satellite television or data transmission facility, if both of the following conditions are met:
- (i) Over two-thirds of the transmissions, measured in megabytes, transmitted by the facility during the test period were transmitted to or on behalf of one or more direct broadcast satellite television or data transmission services that operate pursuant to 47 Code of Federal Regulations parts PART 25 and 100.
- (ii) Over two-thirds of the transmissions, measured in megabytes, transmitted by or on behalf of those direct broadcast television or data transmission services during the test period were transmitted by the facility to or on behalf of those services.
- For the purposes of subdivision (b) of this paragraph, "test period" means the three hundred sixty-five day period beginning on the later of the date on which the tangible personal property is purchased or the date on which the direct broadcast satellite television or data transmission service first transmits information to its customers.
- 17. Clean rooms that are used for manufacturing, processing, fabrication or research and development, as defined in paragraph 14 of this subsection, of semiconductor products. For the purposes of this paragraph, "clean room" means all property that comprises or creates an environment where humidity, temperature, particulate matter and contamination are precisely controlled within specified parameters, without regard to whether the property is actually contained within that environment or whether any of the property is affixed to or incorporated into real property. Clean room:

- 38 -

(a) Includes the integrated systems, fixtures, piping, movable partitions, lighting and all property that is necessary or adapted to reduce contamination or to control airflow, temperature, humidity, chemical purity or other environmental conditions or manufacturing tolerances, as well as the production machinery and equipment operating in conjunction with the clean room environment.

- (b) Does not include the building or other permanent, nonremovable component of the building that houses the clean room environment.
- 18. Machinery and equipment that are used directly in the feeding of poultry, the environmental control of housing for poultry, the movement of eggs within a production and packaging facility or the sorting or cooling of eggs. This exemption does not apply to vehicles used for transporting eggs.
- 19. Machinery or equipment, including related structural components, that is employed in connection with manufacturing, processing, fabricating, job printing, refining, mining, natural gas pipelines, metallurgical operations, telecommunications, producing or transmitting electricity or research and development and that is used directly to meet or exceed rules or regulations adopted by the federal energy regulatory commission, the United States environmental protection agency, the United States nuclear regulatory commission, the Arizona department of environmental quality or a political subdivision of this state to prevent, monitor, control or reduce land, water or air pollution.
- 20. Machinery and equipment that are used in the commercial production of livestock, livestock products or agricultural, horticultural, viticultural or floricultural crops or products in this state and that are used directly and primarily to prevent, monitor, control or reduce air, water or land pollution.
- 21. Machinery or equipment that enables a television station to originate and broadcast or to receive and broadcast digital television signals and that was purchased to facilitate compliance with the telecommunications act of 1996 (P.L. 104-104; 110 Stat. 56; 47 United States Code section 336) and the federal communications commission order issued April 21, 1997 (47 Code of Federal Regulations part 73). This paragraph does not exempt any of the following:
- (a) Repair or replacement parts purchased for the machinery or equipment described in this paragraph.
- (b) Machinery or equipment purchased to replace machinery or equipment for which an exemption was previously claimed and taken under this paragraph.
- (c) Any machinery or equipment purchased after the television station has ceased analog broadcasting, or purchased after November 1, 2009, whichever occurs first.
- 22. Qualifying equipment that is purchased from and after June 30, 2004 through June 30, 2014 by a qualified business under section 41-1516 for harvesting or the initial processing of qualifying forest products removed from qualifying projects as defined in section 41-1516. To qualify for this

- 39 -

exemption, the qualified business must obtain and present its certification from the department of commerce at the time of purchase.

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- 23. Machinery, equipment and other tangible personal property used directly in motion picture production by a motion picture production company. To qualify for this exemption, at the time of purchase, the motion picture production company must present to the retailer its certificate that is issued pursuant to section 42-5009, subsection H and that establishes its qualification for the exemption.
- C. The exemptions provided by subsection B of this section do not include:
- 1. Expendable materials. For the purposes of this paragraph, expendable materials do not include any of the categories of tangible personal property specified in subsection B of this section regardless of the cost or useful life of that property.
  - 2. Janitorial equipment and hand tools.
  - 3. Office equipment, furniture and supplies.
- 4. Tangible personal property used in selling or distributing activities, other than the telecommunications transmissions described in subsection B, paragraph 16 of this section.
- 5. Motor vehicles required to be licensed by this state, except buses or other urban mass transit vehicles specifically exempted pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 11 of this section, without regard to the use of such motor vehicles.
- 6. Shops, buildings, docks, depots and all other materials of whatever kind or character not specifically included as exempt.
  - 7. Motors and pumps used in drip irrigation systems.
- D. The following shall be deducted in computing the purchase price of electricity by a retail electric customer from a utility business:
- 1. Revenues received from sales of ancillary services, electric distribution services, electric generation services, electric transmission services and other services related to providing electricity to a retail electric customer who is located outside this state for use outside this state if the electricity is delivered to a point of sale outside this state.
- 2. Revenues received from providing electricity, including ancillary services, electric distribution services, electric generation services, electric transmission services and other services related to providing electricity with respect to which the transaction privilege tax imposed under section 42-5063 has been paid.
  - E. The tax levied by this article does not apply to:
- 1. The storage, use or consumption in Arizona of machinery, equipment, materials or other tangible personal property if used directly and predominantly to construct a qualified environmental technology manufacturing, producing or processing facility, as described in section 41-1514.02. This paragraph applies for ten full consecutive calendar or fiscal years after the start of initial construction.

- 40 -

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2. The purchase of electricity by a qualified environmental technology manufacturer, producer or processor as defined in section 41-1514.02 that is used directly in environmental technology manufacturing, producing or processing. This paragraph shall apply for fifteen full consecutive calendar or fiscal years from the date the first paper manufacturing machine is placed in service. In the case of an environmental technology manufacturer, producer or processor who does not manufacture paper, the time period shall begin with the date the first manufacturing, processing or production equipment is placed in service.

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- 3. THE PURCHASE OF SOLAR ENERGY DEVICES FROM A RETAILER THAT IS REGISTERED WITH THE DEPARTMENT AS A SOLAR ENERGY RETAILER OR A SOLAR ENERGY CONTRACTOR.
- F. The following shall be deducted in computing the purchase price of electricity by a retail electric customer from a utility business:
- 1. Fees charged by a municipally owned utility to persons constructing residential, commercial or industrial developments or connecting residential, commercial or industrial developments to a municipal utility system or systems if the fees are segregated and used only for capital expansion, system enlargement or debt service of the utility system or systems.
- 2. Reimbursement or contribution compensation to any person or persons owning a utility system for property and equipment installed to provide utility access to, on or across the land of an actual utility consumer if the property and equipment become the property of the utility. This deduction shall not exceed the value of such property and equipment.
  - G. For the purposes of subsection B of this section:
  - 1. "Aircraft" includes:
- (a) An airplane flight simulator that is approved by the federal aviation administration for use as a phase II or higher flight simulator under appendix H, 14 Code of Federal Regulations part 121.
- (b) Tangible personal property that is permanently affixed or attached as a component part of an aircraft that is owned or operated by a certificated or licensed carrier of persons or property.
- 2. "Other accessories and related equipment" includes aircraft accessories and equipment such as ground service equipment that physically contact aircraft at some point during the overall carrier operation.
- H. For the purposes of subsection D of this section, "ancillary services", "electric distribution service", "electric generation service", "electric transmission service" and "other services" have the same meanings prescribed in section 42-5063.
- Sec. 11. Section 42-11153, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

### 42-11153. <u>Deadline for filing affidavit</u>

A. Except as provided in section 42-11109, subsection B, section 42-11110, subsection B, and section 42-11111, subsection H, SECTION 42-11131, SUBSECTION C and section 42-11132, subsection A-B, a failure by a taxpayer

- 41 -

who is entitled to an exemption to make an affidavit or furnish evidence required by this article between the first Monday in January and March 1 of each year constitutes a waiver of the exemption.

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- B. If a widow, widower or disabled person whose property is exempt from tax under section 42-11111, or an organization that is exempt from federal income tax under section 501(c) of the internal revenue code and is exempt from property tax under article 3 of this chapter, submits a petition after the deadlines prescribed by subsection A of this section, the person or organization may have the waiver redeemed by the county board of supervisors at any regular meeting, except that no taxes that were due and payable before the petition was submitted may be refunded or abated.
- Sec. 12. Section 42-12152, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

# 42-12152. <u>Criteria for classification of property used for agricultural purposes</u>

- A. Property is not eligible for classification as property used for agricultural purposes unless it meets the following criteria:
- 1. The primary use of the property is as agricultural land and the property has been in active production according to generally accepted agricultural practices for at least seven of the last ten years. Property that has been in active production may be:
- (a) Inactive for a period of not more than twelve months as a result of acts of God.
  - (b) Inactive as a result of participation in:
- (i) A federal farm program requiring THAT ALLOWS VOLUNTARY LAND conserving use acreage or acreage conservation requirements, or both.
  - (ii) A scheduled crop rotation program.
- (c) Inactive or partially inactive due to a temporary reduction in or transfer of the available water supply or irrigation district water allotments for agriculture use in the farm unit.
- (d) Grazing land that is inactive or partially inactive due to reduced carrying capacity or generally accepted range management practices.
- 2. There is a reasonable expectation of operating profit, exclusive of land cost, from the agricultural use of the property.
- 3. If the property consists of noncontiguous parcels, the noncontiguous parcels must be managed and operated on a unitary basis and each parcel must make a functional contribution to the agricultural use of the property.
- B. If feedlot or dairy operations that are in active production are moved to another property at which the operations are in active production, the requirement that the property be in active production for at least seven of the last ten years does not apply to the property to which the operations are moved for the first seven years after the operations are moved.

- 42 -

Sec. 13. Section 42-13054, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

# 42-13054. <u>Taxable value of personal property: depreciated values of personal property in class one and class two (P)</u>

- A. The taxable value of personal property that is valued by the county assessor is the result of acquisition cost less any appropriate depreciation as prescribed by tables adopted by the department. The taxable value shall not exceed the market value.
- B. Except as provided in subsection C of this section and notwithstanding any other statute, the assessor shall adjust the depreciation schedules prescribed by the department as follows to determine the valuation of personal property:
- 1. For personal property that is initially classified during tax year 1994 through tax year 2007 as class one, paragraph 8, 9, 10 or 13 pursuant to section 42-12001 and personal property that is initially classified during tax year 1995 through tax year 2007 as class two (P) pursuant to section 42-12002:
- (a) For the first tax year of assessment, the assessor shall use thirty-five per cent of the scheduled depreciated value.
- (b) For the second tax year of assessment, the assessor shall use fifty-one per cent of the scheduled depreciated value.
- (c) For the third tax year of assessment, the assessor shall use sixty-seven per cent of the scheduled depreciated value.
- (d) For the fourth tax year of assessment, the assessor shall use eighty-three per cent of the scheduled depreciated value.
- (e) For the fifth and subsequent tax years of assessment, the assessor shall use the scheduled depreciated value as prescribed in the department's guidelines.
- 2. For personal property that is initially classified during or after tax year 2008 as class one, paragraph 8, 9, 10 or 13 pursuant to section 42-12001 and PERSONAL PROPERTY THAT IS INITIALLY CLASSIFIED DURING OR AFTER TAX YEAR 2008 as class two (P) pursuant to section 42-12002:
- (a) For the first tax year of assessment, the assessor shall use thirty per cent of the scheduled depreciated value.
- (b) For the second tax year of assessment, the assessor shall use forty-six per cent of the scheduled depreciated value.
- (c) For the third tax year of assessment, the assessor shall use sixty-two per cent of the scheduled depreciated value.
- (d) For the fourth tax year of assessment, the assessor shall use seventy-eight per cent of the scheduled depreciated value.
- (e) For the fifth tax year of assessment, the assessor shall use ninety-four per cent of the scheduled depreciated value.

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(f) For the sixth and subsequent tax years of assessment, the assessor shall use the scheduled depreciated value as prescribed in the department's guidelines.

- C. The additional depreciation prescribed in subsection B of this section:
  - 1. Does not apply to any property valued by the department.
- 2. Shall not reduce the valuation below the minimum value prescribed by the department for property in use.
- Sec. 14. Section 42-15006, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 42-15006. Assessed valuation of class six property

The assessed valuation of class six property described in section 42-12006 is based on the following percentages to the full cash value or limited valuation of class six property, as applicable:

- 1. Property described in section 42-12006, paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, and 7 AND 8, five per cent.
  - 2. Property described in section 42-12006, paragraph 4:
  - (a) For primary property tax purposes, five per cent.
- (b) Except as provided in subdivision (c), for secondary property tax purposes:
  - (i) Twenty-five per cent through December 31, 2006.
- (ii) Twenty-four per cent beginning from and after December 31, 2006 through December 31, 2007.
- (iii) Twenty-three per cent beginning from and after December 31, 2007 through December 31, 2008.
- (iv) Twenty-two per cent beginning from and after December 31, 2008 through December 31, 2009.
- (v) Twenty-one per cent beginning from and after December 31, 2009 through December 31, 2010.
  - (vi) Twenty per cent beginning from and after December 31, 2010.
- (c) If subdivision (b) is finally adjudicated to be invalid, for secondary property tax purposes, five per cent.
- Sec. 15. Section 42-15204, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

# 42-15204. <u>Transition from personal property to real property</u> roll

After the affidavit of affixture has been recorded, the mobile home shall remain on the unsecured PERSONAL property tax roll until the next real and secured PERSONAL property tax roll is ROLLS ARE prepared, at which time it THE MOBILE HOME shall be transferred FROM THE PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX ROLL to the real and secured property tax roll and shall be considered for all purposes to be a fixture and a real property improvement.

- 44 -

Sec. 16. Section 42-17053, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 42-17053. Estimate of personal property tax roll

- A. When a tax rate is to be determined and taxes are levied, the county assessor shall make an estimate of the personal property to be added to the tax roll for purposes of computing the property tax rates pursuant to section 42-17151.
- B. The estimate shall be at least equal to the prior year's taxable personal property value, except that if the assessor has verifiable information that an item or items on the personal property rolls TAX ROLL during the current tax year will not be in the county during the next tax year, the assessor shall not include that item or items in the estimate under this section.
- Sec. 17. Section 42-19001, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 42-19001. Powers of county assessor

- $A_{\tau}$  In administering this chapter the assessor has the same authority that is granted to county assessors under chapters 13 and 15 of this title and all other authority that is granted to county assessors under any law of this state and that does not conflict with this chapter.
- B. The duty of the county assessor to determine the valuation of unsecured personal property continues throughout the year.
- Sec. 18. Section 42-19002, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

### 42-19002. Personal property tax roll

- A. The county assessor shall enter the valuation of personal property of persons owning real property in the county of a value of less than two hundred dollars on a THE personal property tax roll.
  - B. The personal property tax roll shall include:
- 1. The name and residence of the person who owns the personal property or who possesses the property and reports the property for taxation, if the person is known. If the name of the owner of the property is not known, the property shall be listed, valued and entered on the roll to "unknown owner".
  - 2. A description of the property sufficient to identify it.
  - 3. The location of the property.
  - 4. The rate of taxation levied against the property.
- C. The roll shall be in a proper format for extending the tax levied on the property.
- D. The county assessor may administratively designate on the roll which property is subject to  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  subsection B and to section 42-19117 when forwarding the roll to the board of supervisors.
- Sec. 19. Section 42-19153, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 42-19153. Application and exemptions

This article does not apply to:

- 45 -

1. A mobile home with respect to which an affidavit of affixture has been recorded pursuant to section 42-15203 and that has been placed on the real and secured personal property tax roll.

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- 2. Any trailer that is eight feet or less in width and less than thirty-two feet in length and that is not used as a place of residence or for a commercial purpose. A license tax in lieu of ad valorem property taxes is assessed on those trailers in the same manner as on other vehicles.
- 3. A mobile home that is properly licensed in another state and that is owned by a bona fide tourist in this state. This article does apply to a mobile home or trailer that is located in this state and that is owned by a resident of this state. For THE purposes of this paragraph, "resident" includes:
- (a) A person, except a tourist or out-of-state student, who owns, leases or rents a dwelling in this state and occupies it as a place of residence.
- (b) A person who, regardless of domicile, remains in this state for a consecutive period of six months or more.
- (c) A person who engages in a trade, profession or occupation in this state or who accepts employment in this state in other than seasonal agricultural work.
- (d) A person who places a child in a public school without paying nonresident tuition.
- (e) A person who declares that the person is a resident of this state for the purpose of obtaining or paying at resident rates a state license or tuition fees at an educational institution that is maintained by public monies.
- (f) Any individual, partnership, company, firm, corporation or association that maintains a main office, a branch office or warehouse facilities in this state and that bases and operates motor vehicles in this state.
- Sec. 20. Section 42-19157, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 42-19157. <u>Collection of delinquent taxes</u>

Except as otherwise prescribed by this article, if a person who is liable for paying tax under this article evades or is delinquent in paying the tax, the tax shall be collected in the manner and by the officers prescribed by this chapter for collecting delinquent taxes on unsecured personal property. For delinquent tax report purposes, those officers shall use the method and procedures of identifying mobile homes as prescribed by the department of transportation.

Sec. 21. Section 43-1022, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

### 43-1022. <u>Subtractions from Arizona gross income</u>

In computing Arizona adjusted gross income, the following amounts shall be subtracted from Arizona gross income:

- 46 -

- 1. The amount of exemptions allowed by section 43-1023.
- <sup>2</sup> 2. Benefits, annuities and pensions in an amount totaling not more than two thousand five hundred dollars received from one or more of the following:

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- (a) The United States government service retirement and disability fund, retired or retainer pay of the uniformed services of the United States, the United States foreign service retirement and disability system and any other retirement system or plan established by federal law.
- (b) The Arizona state retirement system, the corrections officer retirement plan, the public safety personnel retirement system, the elected officials' retirement plan, an optional retirement program established by the Arizona board of regents under section 15-1628, an optional retirement program established by a community college district board under section 15-1451 or a retirement plan established for employees of a county, city or town in this state.
- 3. A beneficiary's share of the fiduciary adjustment to the extent that the amount determined by section 43-1333 decreases the beneficiary's Arizona gross income.
- 4. The amount of any distributions from an individual retirement account as provided for in section 408 of the internal revenue code or from a qualified retirement plan of a self-employed individual as provided for in section 401 of the internal revenue code to the extent that total adjustments made pursuant to this paragraph in all tax years do not exceed the total of all contributions made by the taxpayer to such plans prior to December 31, 1975, which were included in computing Arizona taxable income.
- 5. The amount of income on an installment receivable which is recognized pursuant to the internal revenue code and which has already been recognized on the death of the taxpayer for purposes of this title for tax years ending before January 1, 1990.
- 6. Interest income received on obligations of the United States, less any interest on indebtedness, or other related expenses, and deducted in arriving at Arizona gross income, which were incurred or continued to purchase or carry such obligations.
- 7. The amount of any income tax refunds which were received from states other than Arizona and which were included as income in computing federal adjusted gross income.
- 8. Annuity income included in federal adjusted gross income pursuant to section 72 of the internal revenue code if the first payment with respect to such annuity was received prior to December 31, 1978.
- 9. The excess of a partner's share of income required to be included under section 702(a)(8) of the internal revenue code over the income required to be included under chapter 14, article 2 of this title.
- 10. The excess of a partner's share of partnership losses determined pursuant to chapter 14, article 2 of this title over the losses allowable under section 702(a)(8) of the internal revenue code.

- 47 -

11. The amount by which the adjusted basis of property described in this paragraph and computed pursuant to this title and the income tax act of 1954, as amended, exceeds the adjusted basis of such property computed pursuant to the internal revenue code. This paragraph shall apply to all property which is held for the production of income and which is sold or otherwise disposed of during the taxable year other than depreciable property used in a trade or business.

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- 12. The amount allowed by section 43-1024 for amortization, by a qualified defense contractor certified by the department of commerce under section 41-1508, of a capital investment for private commercial activities.
- 13. The amount of gain included in federal adjusted gross income on the sale or other disposition of a capital investment that a qualified defense contractor has elected to amortize pursuant to section 43-1024.
- 14. The amount allowed by section 43-1025 for contributions during the taxable year of agricultural crops to charitable organizations.
- 15. The portion of any wages or salaries paid or incurred by the taxpayer for the taxable year that is equal to the amount of the federal work opportunity credit, the empowerment zone employment credit, the credit for employer paid social security taxes on employee cash tips and the Indian employment credit that the taxpayer received under sections 45A, 45B, 51(a) and 1396 of the internal revenue code.
- 16. The amount of prizes or winnings less than five thousand dollars in a single taxable year from any of the state lotteries established and operated pursuant to title 5, chapter 5, article 1, except that all such winnings before March 22, 1983, including periodic distributions from such winnings made after March 22, 1983, may be subtracted.
- 17. The amount of exploration expenses that is determined pursuant to section 617 of the internal revenue code, that has been deferred in a taxable year ending before January 1, 1990 and for which a subtraction has not previously been made. The subtraction shall be made on a ratable basis as the units of produced ores or minerals discovered or explored as a result of this exploration are sold.
- 18. The amount included in federal adjusted gross income pursuant to section 86 of the internal revenue code, relating to taxation of social security and railroad retirement benefits.
- 19. To the extent not already excluded from Arizona gross income under the internal revenue code, compensation received for active service as a member of the reserves, the national guard or the armed forces of the United States, including compensation for service in a combat zone as determined under section 112 of the internal revenue code.
- 20. The amount of unreimbursed medical and hospital costs, adoption counseling, legal and agency fees and other nonrecurring costs of adoption not to exceed three thousand dollars. In the case of a husband and wife who file separate returns, the subtraction may be taken by either taxpayer or may be divided between them, but the total subtractions allowed both husband and

- 48 -

wife shall not exceed three thousand dollars. The subtraction under this paragraph may be taken for the costs that are described in this paragraph and that are incurred in prior years, but the subtraction may be taken only in the year during which the final adoption order is granted.

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- 21. The amount authorized by section 43-1027 for the taxable year relating to qualified wood stoves, wood fireplaces or gas fired fireplaces.
- 22. With respect to a medical savings account established pursuant to section 43-1028:
  - (a) An eligible individual may subtract:
- (i) The amount of contributions made by the individual's employer during the taxable year to the individual's medical savings account pursuant to section 43-1028 to the extent that the employer contributions are included in the individual's federal adjusted gross income.
- (ii) The amount deposited by the individual in the account during the taxable year to the extent that the individual's contributions are included in the individual's federal adjusted gross income.
- (b) The individual's employer may subtract the amount of contributions made by the employer to a medical savings account established on the individual's behalf to the extent that the contributions are not deductible under the internal revenue code.
- 23. The amount by which a net operating loss carryover or capital loss carryover allowable pursuant to section 43-1029, subsection F exceeds the net operating loss carryover or capital loss carryover allowable pursuant to section 1341(b)(5) of the internal revenue code.
- 24. Any amount of qualified educational expenses that is distributed from a qualified state tuition program determined pursuant to section 529 of the internal revenue code and that is included in income in computing federal adjusted gross income.
- 25. Any item of income resulting from an installment sale that has been properly subjected to income tax in another state in a previous taxable year and that is included in Arizona gross income in the current taxable year.
- 26. The amount authorized by section 43-1030 relating to holocaust survivors.
- 27. The amount authorized by section 43-1031 for constructing an energy efficient residence.
- 28. An amount equal to the depreciation allowable pursuant to section 167(a) of the internal revenue code for the taxable year computed as if the election described in section 168(k)(2)(D)(iii) of the internal revenue code had been made for each applicable class of property in the year the property was placed in service.
- 29. With respect to property that is sold or otherwise disposed of during the taxable year by a taxpayer that complied with section 43-1021, paragraph 26 with respect to that property, the amount of depreciation that has been allowed pursuant to section 167(a) of the internal revenue code to

- 49 -

the extent that the amount has not already reduced Arizona taxable income in the current or prior taxable years.

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- 30. With respect to property for which an adjustment was made under section 43-1021, paragraph 27, an amount equal to one-fifth of the amount of the adjustment pursuant to section 43-1021, paragraph 27 in the year in which the amount was adjusted under section 43-1021, paragraph 27 and in each of the following four years.
- 31. For taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2007 through December 31, 2012, the amount contributed during the taxable year to college savings plans established pursuant to section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code to the extent that the contributions were not deducted in computing federal adjusted gross income. The amount subtracted shall not exceed:
- (a) Seven hundred fifty dollars for a single individual or a head of household.
- (b) One thousand five hundred dollars for a married couple filing a joint return. In the case of a husband and wife who file separate returns, the subtraction may be taken by either taxpayer or may be divided between them, but the total subtractions allowed both husband and wife shall not exceed one thousand five hundred dollars.
- 32. TO THE EXTENT NOT ALREADY EXCLUDED FROM ARIZONA GROSS INCOME UNDER THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE, THE AMOUNT AUTHORIZED BY SECTION 43-1032 FOR DISPLACED PUPILS CHOICE GRANTS.
- Sec. 22. Section 43-1075.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

# 43-1075.01. <u>Credit for motion picture infrastructure projects:</u> <u>definition</u>

- A. A credit is allowed against the taxes imposed by this title for investments in motion picture infrastructure projects in this state as provided by section 41-1517.01. The amount of the credit is fifteen per cent of the total base investment in the project during the taxable year as approved and reported by the department of commerce pursuant to section 41-1517.01, subsection F. The taxpayer may apply the credit against income taxes for the taxable year in which the motion picture infrastructure project is completed as provided by section 41-1517.01, subsection F.
  - B. The department shall not allow:
- 1. Tax credits for any taxable year under this section and section 43-1163.01 that would violate the aggregate limits prescribed by section 41-1517.01, subsection C.
- 2. A tax credit under this section to a taxpayer who has a delinquent tax balance owing to the department under this title or title 42.
- C. An applicant, at its expense, may voluntarily enter into a limited managed audit agreement pursuant to title 42, chapter 2, article 7 that includes an audit of its base investment and other requirements prescribed by section 41-1517.01 and by this section to confirm the amount of any credit

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under this section. The request to enter into the audit must be made after the applicant receives postcertification APPROVAL for the credit pursuant to section 41-1517 41-1517.01, subsection 0 F. The audit must be conducted by the applicant's authorized representative, as defined in section 42–2301, who is an independent certified public accountant licensed in this state. The certified public accountant and the firm the certified public accountant is affiliated with shall not regularly perform services for the taxpayer or its affiliates. If the director accepts the findings of the audit and issues a notice of determination pursuant to section 42-2303 and the taxpayer timely files its income tax return with the appropriate credit claim forms, the credit amount accepted is not subject to recapture, disallowance, reduction or denial with respect to either the taxpayer or any subsequent transferee of the credit, and subsection F, paragraph 4 of this section does not apply. The director's notice of determination shall include a written certificate to the taxpayer stating the amount of the credit and that the credit is not subject to recapture from a transferee. This subsection does not prevent the recapture of a credit if the taxpayer failed to disclose material information during the audit or falsified its books or records or otherwise engaged in an action that prevented an accurate audit.

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- D. Co-owners of a business, including partners in a partnership, members of a limited liability company and shareholders of an S corporation as defined in section 1361 of the internal revenue code, may allocate the credit allowed under this section among the co-owners on any basis without regard to their proportional ownership interest. The total of the credits allowed all such owners may not exceed the amount that would have been allowed for a sole owner of the company.
- E. If the allowable tax credit for a taxpayer exceeds the taxes otherwise due under this title on the claimant's income, or if there are no taxes due under this title, the taxpayer may carry the amount of the claim not used to offset the taxes under this title forward for not more than five consecutive taxable years' income tax liability.
- F. All or part of any unclaimed amount of credit under this section may be sold or otherwise transferred under the following conditions:
- 1. A single sale or transfer may involve one or more transferees, and a transferee may in turn resell or transfer the credit subject to the same conditions of this subsection.
- 2. Both the transferor and transferee must submit a written notice of the transfer to the department within thirty days after the sale or transfer. The transferee's notice shall include a processing fee equal to one per cent of the transferee's tax credit balance or two hundred dollars, whichever is less. The notice shall include:
  - (a) The name of the taxpayer.
  - (b) The date of the transfer.
  - (c) The amount of the transfer.

- 51 -

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- (d) The transferor's tax credit balance before the transfer and the remaining balance after the transfer.
  - (e) All tax identification numbers for both transferor and transferee.

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- (f) Any other information required by rule.
- 3. A sale or transfer of the credit does not extend the time in which the credit can be used. The carryforward period of time under subsection E of this section for a credit that is sold or transferred begins on the date the credit was originally earned.
- 4. Except as provided by subsection C of this section, if a transferor was not qualified or was disqualified from using the credit at the time of the transfer, the department shall either disallow the credit claimed by a transferee or recapture the credit from the transferee through any authorized collection method. The transferee's recourse is against the transferor.
- 5. In the case of any failure to comply with this subsection, the department shall disallow the tax credit until the taxpayer is in full compliance.
- G. The department OF REVENUE shall maintain annual data on the total amount of monies credited pursuant to this section, and shall provide that data to the department of commerce on request.
- H. The department of revenue, with the cooperation of the department of commerce, shall adopt rules and publish and prescribe forms and procedures as necessary to effectuate the purposes of this section.
- I. A taxpayer who claims a credit for motion picture infrastructure projects under this section shall not claim a credit under section 43-1075 for the same costs.
- J. The credit allowed by this section is in lieu of any allowance for state tax purposes of a deduction of those expenses allowed by the internal revenue code.
- K. For the purposes of this section, "motion picture infrastructure project" has the same meaning <del>as defined</del> PRESCRIBED in section 41-1517.01.
- Sec. 23. Section 43-1090.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 43-1090.01. <u>Credit for water conservation systems</u>; <u>definition</u>

- Subject to subsections H and I of this section, for taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2006 and ending before January 1, 2012, a credit is allowed against the taxes imposed by this title for each resident who is not a dependent of another taxpayer for installing a water conservation system during the taxable year in the taxpayer's residence located in this state. The credit is equal to twenty-five per cent of the cost of the system.
- B. The maximum credit in a taxable year may not exceed one thousand dollars. The person who provides the water conservation system shall furnish 43 , the taxpayer with an accounting of the cost to the taxpayer. A taxpayer may claim the credit under this section only once in a tax TAXABLE year and may

- 52 -

not cumulate over different  ${\tt tax}$  TAXABLE years tax credits under this section exceeding, in the aggregate, one thousand dollars for the same residence.

- C. If the allowable tax credit exceeds the taxes otherwise due under this title on the claimant's income, or if there are no taxes due under this title, the amount of the claim not used to offset taxes under this title may be carried forward for not more than five consecutive taxable years as a credit against subsequent years' income tax liability.
- D. A husband and wife who file separate returns for a taxable year in which they could have filed a joint return may each claim only one-half of the tax credit that would have been allowed for a joint return.
- E. The credit allowed under this section is in lieu of any allowance for state tax purposes for exhaustion, wear and tear of the water conservation system under section 167 of the internal revenue code.
- F. To qualify for the credit under this section the water conservation A RESIDENTIAL GRAYWATER system and its installation shall comply with rules that are adopted by the department of environmental quality and that relate to the recovery and disposal of graywater.
- G. A graywater stub out that was installed by the builder of a house or dwelling unit before title was conveyed to the taxpayer does not qualify for a credit under this section. but the taxpayer may claim a credit for the device under section 43-1182 under the circumstances, conditions and limitations prescribed by section 43-1182, subsection C, as applicable.
- H. Beginning from and after December 31, 2006, the department shall receive and evaluate applications that are submitted by taxpayers to receive a water conservation system credit under this section. A taxpayer shall apply for the credit to the department on a form prescribed by the department. The application shall be filed with the department and the department shall issue a receipt to the applicant. The application shall include:
- 1. The name, address and social security number or federal employer identification number of the applicant.
- 2. The amount of the cost of the water conservation system and the amount for which the credit is claimed.
  - 3. Any additional information that the department requires.
- I. The department shall review each application under subsection H of this section and certify to the taxpayer the amount of the credit that is authorized. The department shall not certify tax credits under this subsection exceeding two hundred fifty thousand dollars for any calendar year. If qualifying applications exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars, the department shall authorize credits in the order of the date that the applications are received by the department. If an application is received that, if authorized, would require the department to exceed the two hundred fifty thousand dollar limit, the department shall grant the applicant only the remaining credit amount that would not exceed the two hundred fifty thousand dollar limit. After the department authorizes two hundred fifty

- 53 -

thousand dollars in tax credits, the department shall deny any subsequent applications that are received IN THAT CALENDAR YEAR. The department shall not authorize any additional tax credits that exceed the two hundred fifty thousand dollar limit even if the amounts that have been certified to any taxpayer were not claimed or a taxpayer otherwise fails to meet the requirements to claim the additional credit.

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- J. The department may verify that a water conservation system has been installed in the taxpayer's residence.
- K. For the purposes of this section, "water conservation system" means a system or a series of components or mechanisms that are designed to provide for the collection of rainwater or residential graywater. Water conservation system includes a system that is capable of storing rainwater or residential graywater for future use and reusing the collected water for the same residential property.

Sec. 24. Section 43-1163.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

### 43-1163.01. Credit for motion picture infrastructure projects: definition

- A. A credit is allowed against the taxes imposed by this title for investments in motion picture infrastructure projects in this state as provided by section 41-1517.01. The amount of the credit is fifteen per cent of the total base investment in the project during the taxable year as approved and reported by the department of commerce pursuant to section 41-1517.01, subsection F. The taxpayer may apply the credit against income taxes for the taxable year in which the motion picture infrastructure project is completed as provided by section 41-1517.01, subsection F.
  - B. The department shall not allow:
- 1. Tax credits for any taxable year under this section and section 43-1075.01 that would violate the aggregate limits prescribed by section 41-1517.01, subsection C.
- 2. A tax credit under this section to a taxpayer that has a delinquent tax balance owing to the department under this title or title 42.
- C. An applicant, at its expense, may voluntarily enter into a limited managed audit agreement pursuant to title 42, chapter 2, article 7 that includes an audit of its base investment and other requirements prescribed by section 41-1517.01 and by this section to confirm the amount of any credit under this section. The request to enter into the audit must be made after the applicant receives postcertification APPROVAL for the credit pursuant to section  $\frac{41-1517}{41-1517.01}$ , subsection  $\frac{6}{41-1517}$ . The audit must be conducted by the applicant's authorized representative, as defined by IN section  $\frac{42-2301}{41-1517.01}$ , who is an independent certified public accountant licensed in this state. The certified public accountant and the firm the certified public accountant is affiliated with shall not regularly perform services for the taxpayer or its affiliates. If the director accepts the findings of the audit and issues a notice of determination pursuant to section  $\frac{42-2303}{41-1517}$  and the taxpayer timely

- 54 -

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files its income tax return with the appropriate credit claim forms, the credit amount accepted is not subject to recapture, disallowance, reduction or denial with respect to either the taxpayer or any subsequent transferee of the credit, and subsection F, paragraph 4 of this section does not apply. The director's notice of determination shall include a written certificate to the taxpayer stating the amount of the credit and that the credit is not subject to recapture from a transferee. This subsection does not prevent the recapture of a credit if the taxpayer failed to disclose material information during the audit or falsified its books or records or otherwise engaged in an action that prevented an accurate audit.

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- D. Co-owners of a business, including corporate partners in a partnership and members of a limited liability company, may allocate the credit allowed under this section among the co-owners on any basis without regard to their proportional ownership interest. The total of the credits allowed all such owners may not exceed the amount that would have been allowed for a sole owner of the company.
- E. If the allowable tax credit for a taxpayer exceeds the taxes otherwise due under this title on the claimant's income, or if there are no taxes due under this title, the taxpayer may carry the amount of the claim not used to offset the taxes under this title forward for not more than five consecutive taxable years' income tax liability.
- F. All or part of any unclaimed amount of credit under this section may be sold or otherwise transferred under the following conditions:
- 1. A single sale or transfer may involve one or more transferees, and a transferee may in turn resell or transfer the credit subject to the same conditions of this subsection.
- 2. Both the transferor and transferee must submit a written notice of the transfer to the department within thirty days after the sale or transfer. The transferee's notice shall include a processing fee equal to one per cent of the transferee's tax credit balance or two hundred dollars, whichever is less. The notice shall include:
  - (a) The name of the taxpayer.
  - (b) The date of the transfer.
  - (c) The amount of the transfer.
- (d) The transferor's tax credit balance before the transfer and the remaining balance after the transfer.
  - (e) All tax identification numbers for both transferor and transferee.
  - (f) Any other information required by rule.
- 3. A sale or transfer of the credit does not extend the time in which the credit can be used. The carryforward period of time under subsection E of this section for a credit that is sold or transferred begins on the date the credit was originally earned.
- 4. Except as provided by subsection C of this section, if a transferor was not qualified or was disqualified from using the credit at the time of the transfer, the department shall either disallow the credit claimed by a

- 55 -

-45

transferee or recapture the credit from the transferee through any authorized collection method. The transferee's recourse is against the transferor.

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- 5. In the case of any failure to comply with this subsection, the department shall disallow the tax credit until the taxpayer is in full compliance.
- G. The department OF REVENUE shall maintain annual data on the total amount of monies credited pursuant to this section, and shall provide that data to the department of commerce on request.
- H. The department of revenue, with the cooperation of the department of commerce, shall adopt rules and publish and prescribe forms and procedures as necessary to effectuate the purposes of this section.
- I. A taxpayer that claims a credit for motion picture infrastructure projects under this section shall not claim a credit under section 43-1163 for the same costs.
- J. The credit allowed by this section is in lieu of any allowance for state tax purposes of a deduction of those expenses allowed by the internal revenue code.
- K. For the purposes of this section, "motion picture infrastructure project" has the same meaning as defined PRESCRIBED in section 41-1517.01.

Sec. 25. Section 48-242, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 48-242. <u>Voluntary contributions of district revenues: method of</u>

<u>determining valuations; properties included; credits</u> <u>against gross payment; time of payment</u>

- A. In the exercise of the powers granted them by law, districts, acting through their respective boards of directors, shall have the additional power to make voluntary contributions of money to the state of Arizona and to any county, city, town, school district or other political subdivision for which property taxes are levied and in which district properties or facilities are located in accordance with the provisions of this section.
- B. Each district electing to make voluntary contributions shall, on or before the first day of April of each year, after the effective date of this article, notify the county assessor of the county in which such properties are located of its election to make a contribution under this article. The department of revenue shall determine the full cash value of all of the properties related to the generation, transmission and distribution of electric energy of such district within the state utilizing as nearly as practicable the same procedures and methods of determining the full cash value as are applied to properties of like character and devoted to the same use. The department of revenue shall, on or before the third Monday in June, transmit to the several boards of supervisors such determination. The county assessor of each county where district electric facilities are located, with such assistance as may be required from the department of revenue and the district, shall on or before the third Monday in August of each year compute the gross contribution to be made, based upon the valuation determined by the

- 56 -

H:B. 2103

department of revenue and the method of assessment applied in assessing ad valorem taxes of properties of like character and devoted to the same use in such county for the current taxable year.

- C. There shall be deducted from the statewide gross contribution of the district the following:
  - 1. That portion of the contribution related to plant for pumping.

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- 2. Ten thousand dollars.
- 3. Any tax or assessment paid to the state of Arizona or any political subdivision thereof during the preceding calendar year other than transaction privilege taxes, highway taxes, unemployment taxes, equipment weight fees, improvement district assessments and any other taxes paid by the district prior to the effective date of this article.
- 4. The annual average of the total water costs devoted to municipal use during the latest three calendar years.
- The district shall submit to the county assessor of each county where district electric facilities are located on or before May 1 of every year factors necessary to compute each county's proportion of the total deductions provided for herein. The district shall also submit to the department of revenue on or before May 1 of every year such information as may be necessary to enable the department of revenue to verify the factors necessary to compute the total deductions provided for herein. On or before July 15 the department of revenue shall submit to the county assessors its calculation of such factors, with the methods of computing such factors, and such factors shall be utilized by the county assessors.
- D. The county assessor shall, at the time he submits to the board of supervisors the assessment roll, and with such assistance as may be required from the department of revenue, the district, the county superintendent of schools and other political subdivisions, also submit to such board his estimate of the net contributions which will be received by the county treasurer during the ensuing fiscal year. The county assessor shall supply to the county superintendent of schools and other political subdivisions information concerning such estimate of net contributions needed in the preparation of county school district and other political subdivisions' budgets. THE VALUES USED TO DETERMINE NET CONTRIBUTIONS SHALL NOT BE INCLUDED IN THE PUBLICATION OF NET ASSESSED VALUES PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 42-17052 AND 42-17151.
- E. One-half of such contribution shall be paid to the county treasurer of the county in which such property is located, on the first Monday in November of each year, and one-half thereof on the first Monday of May of the succeeding year.

Sec. 26. Repeal

Laws 2000, seventh special session, chapter 1, section 37 is repealed.

- 57 -

Sec. 27. Retroactivity

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A. Section 42-15006, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, applies retroactively to property tax years beginning from and after December 31, 2006.

B. Section 43-1090.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, applies retroactively to taxable years beginning from and after December  $31,\ 2006.$ 

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR APRIL 22, 2008.

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE APRIL 22, 2008.

- 58 -